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**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

A Ladder to Better Days
World Chastisement Vital
The People Must Choose

¶ **Hills**—Many eyes today are lifted to the hills. Wishful eyes, fearful eyes, eyes of expediency and eyes of pride turn toward the Bavarian Alps and the little town of Berchtesgaden, where Reichsführer Hitler awaits the arrival of Prime Minister Chamberlain. Devout eyes, confident eyes, eyes of faith and eyes of understanding, turn toward the eternal hills whence come strength and wisdom and patience to await the inevitable revelation of divine justice. Be the outcome of Europe's tense moment peace or war or the nebulous neitherway of power politics, the world is receiving graphic lessons in the powerlessness of wrong motives to bring to mankind that peace and security and opportunity to develop which is the common hope of all.

¶ **Chastisements**—A sad commentary on the ways of imperialism is presented in the news of today. A trembling Europe watches the meeting of two men, both armed with a tremendous backing of force; both (it may be assumed) dedicated to the furtherance of the welfare of their own people; neither wanting war; both seeing justice in the things they demand; both justifying their independent courses by the needs of their people and the "manifest destiny" of their nations. But a people's needs are so seldom insured through such imperialistic reasoning. Where have the needs of the Scandinavian people or the Swiss, for instance, been especially neglected because of their countries' lack of militant power? Indeed, has not their integrity as a people brought them more respect than most powerful nations can claim?

¶ **Ah, no.** Far stretched borders and great armies are not a people's need. What people need is opportunity and peace and protection—not because they belong to one race or another, but because they are people—people with needs common to other people, with hopes common to other people's hopes, with aspirations universally held. Thus, it would seem, that the fate of the Sudetens as a race or of Czechoslovakia as a nation or even the status quo is not so vital as that the people of all Europe should be aroused from the provincial mental state known as economic nationalism, to accept the fact—and demand recognition from their rulers of the fact—that as people they want peace, opportunity, international stability: that as people they want governments to function along lines of moral integrity parallel to that of the individual.

¶ **Can't be done?** 'Twill have to be done one day. Analyze causes of the present crisis and then try to convince anyone that the world is not suffering today from injustices and greeds and intolerances practiced on an international scale but yesterday. Analyze yesterday's crisis and find its cause in the errors of the day before. Thus present chastisements reveal today's opportunity and tomorrow's hope.

¶ **Waiting**—And why this long digression from the news? Ah, this: A most significant situation exists quite apart from the hills 'round Berchtesgaden. Attend: While troops mass along the borders of Czechoslovakia and France; and a political rebellion stirs bitterness in the Sudeten area; and Prague holds firmly to its "last stand" statement against plebiscite or annexation; and Italy and Japan sound sympathetic gongs in tune with the swastika; and Budapest hails the statesmanliness of Chamberlain's visit while predicting plebiscite in Sudeten-Czechoslovakia; and London and Paris feel a lifting of hope over the outcome of the Hitler-Chamberlain conversation; and Japanese and Chinese make war; and Spaniards prey on Spaniards—while all these and many more repercussions accentuate the uncertainties of European power politics . . . What do you think?

¶ **Why, at Geneva** a calm lake catches the blue of sky and mirrors peace. And in its reflection political leaders from many important countries gather—seventeen foreign ministers at least are there. And though their numbers are apparently small and their gestures may seem a bit futile at present, their presence at Geneva represents a nucleus of hope. One may not agree with certain actions of the League of Nations. One may charge that its original purpose has been deflected, betrayed. But one cannot deny that out of Geneva could come the machinery which would make vast armaments unnecessary, the status quo immaterial, power politics unnecessary—the machinery of collective security.

¶ **Conclusion**—And so, you soldiers of many lands; and you politicians; and, above all, you people who hope and aspire and pray and sense through dim mists of race and creed and color and nationality a glimmering light of universal brotherhood and the security you seek . . . which way are you looking today? Toward Bavaria, toward Geneva—or, are you looking even higher?

President's Man In Georgia Runs At Foot of List

Camp polls half of vote given George—Is Also beaten by Talmadge—Warm Springs loyal.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Georgia voters have added insult to injury in President Roosevelt's attempted political purge.

Lawrence S. Camp, personally endorsed by President Roosevelt, ran third in yesterday's primaries. According to latest returns, he polled only half the popular vote given Senator Walter F. George, incumbent and apparent victor, and even lagged considerably behind former Gov. Eugene Talmadge.

Even the voters of Barnesville, the town President Roosevelt chose as the site of his denunciation of Senator George, the Senior Senator from Georgia, rebuffed the President. Lamar County, of which Barnesville is the principal town, voted 393 for Mr. George, 319 for Mr. Camp and 306 for Mr. Talmadge.

On the other hand, Meriwether County, in which the President's home at Warm Springs is located, went for Mr. Camp.

President Roosevelt listed Senator George as a "Conservative" when he stopped off at Barnesville on the way back from his southern ocean cruise last month. From then on, the Senator made the President's interference in the State election the main issue of the campaign.

"I am sure the people of Georgia want a voice in the Senate not an echo," he said.

The Georgia results were of nationwide importance and interest in that they added further conclusive evidence that Mr. Roosevelt's purge—his effort to get states to vote for candidates chiefly on the basis of their liberality—has fallen completely flat.

The New Deal defeat in Georgia is the second blow within a week for the President's purge program. On Monday, Maryland voters, in spite of three separate Roosevelt pleas for Representative David J. Lewis, gave the Democratic nomination to the present Senator, Millard E. Tydings. Anti-New Dealers also gained a victory in Connecticut this week with the nomination of Senator Augustine Lonergan, who was on the original White House "blacklist" but had not been singled out by the President for defeat.

With the independent voters in the Senate gaining more confidence with each new rebuff to the President's leadership, the question has arisen whether they will unify their power and exert it more forcefully in the coming session of Congress, beginning in January.

In St. Louis today, Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, threw his support for 1940 behind his conservative colleague Senator Bennett Champ Clark, who recently blanketed all rivals in the Missouri Democratic primaries.

Georgia refuses to purge George: Page 4.

Europe's Future at Stake in Historic Meeting

Wide World; Acme

Prémier Chamberlain — **This composite picture shows the London statesman and the leader of the Third Reich superimposed upon the background of Wachenfeld,** — **The Meeting Place** — **Herr Hitler's retreat in the Bavarian mountains, where their talk on a plan to settle the Sudeten dispute is taking place.** — **Reichsführer Hitler**

Television Interviews The Public

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—News and sports events hold first place in the preference of men for television broadcasts, while women appear to favor drama and music, tests made by the National Broadcasting Company in the first television sidewalk interviews held here revealed today.

Conducted in Rockefeller Plaza, the interviews were televised by a portable camera and broadcast from a transmitter on the tower of the Empire State Building yesterday. A second experimental program will be attempted tomorrow night, engineers said.

Television broadcasts were made on 46.5 megacycles accompanied by an affiliated sound program at 49.75 megacycles. Satisfaction with the results of the experiment were voiced by those in charge of the project.

Patricia Berkson, a business school student from the Bronx, was the first woman interviewed, and William O'Donnell, a salesman, was the first man to appear before the camera.

Age Pension Plans Pop All Along Line

Picture of happy utopia for the aged offered in America in one of great drives of times.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Amid wars and rumors of wars it is with a sigh of relief that one turns to the picture of a happy utopia offered in America today by one of the great drives of our time: the proposal to give everybody over a specified age limit a government income that will banish debt, insure prosperity, and bring general all-round happiness to everybody.

Those, at least, are the claims of some of the sponsors of the various current old-age pension projects, and so real has the hope of this verdant utopia become for countless hard pressed elderly people that it is having practical results in politics.

The Social Credit Party, it will be remembered, continued for a brief period in Alberta under Prime Minister Aberhart; in Colorado an extraordinary minimum of $45 a month old-age pension law was proposed for everybody over 60 in 1935 and was adopted by the electorate in 1936 to the surprise of nobody more than the plan's own sponsors; in the last session of Congress the Bolleau modification of the Townsend plan (calling for $50 a month for everybody over 60, instead of Dr. Townsend's original $200 a month) was said to have 102 House members behind it, and caused the administration no end of trouble; in California, Sheridan Downey has just beaten Senator McAdoo for the Democratic re-nomination with an idyllic plan to give every unemployed person over 50, "$30-every-Thursday"; while up in Maine all three Republican Congressmen were re-elected Tuesday pledged to the Townsend plan, and with full Townsend club backing.

Evident Elsewhere

The same Townsend Republican alliance is evident in New Hampshire, and in other spots. If anyone can look at all this and not see the common pattern of a yearning for security manifesting itself in mass emotion all over the country he must be politically obtuse. Almost certainly it will force the New Deal to liberalize the Social Security Act, as one attempt to avert even more drastic action.

Last April Mr. Roosevelt asked the Security Board for a study of methods for liberalization, and on Aug. 15 he positively called for its expansion. "What we are doing is good," he said in his radio address, "but it is not good enough." Social Security Act expansion is coming.

But will that be enough? A good many conservatives do not take the Townsendite and similar drives seriously; but a good many people never thought America would have prohibition. There is a sincerity and idealism of purpose about some of the pension proponents that is actually reminiscent of old time dry leaders, and that cannot be laughed off and that thrives on ridicule.

It is interesting to note that two of the pension plans have actually been adopted. Everybody knows the Alberta experiment failed when merchants refused to take the gaudily engraved "prosperity certificates" with their stamp redemptions. Few people realize that in Colorado an-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3)

Age Pension Plan In California Hit

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Sept. 15

The California Bankers Association warned its member banks today they will not be able to accept as money any warrants that might be issued under the "$30-every-Thursday" scheme.

The plan, to be voted upon in the November general election, provides every unemployed person over 50 shall be issued $30 in warrants by the state weekly, the warrants to be retired by proceeds from sale of stamps to be affixed weekly.

"The pieces of paper to be issued under this scheme are not in fact warrants as the term is generally understood and have none of the characteristics which warrants must have," a letter to member banks signed by Laurel Hodges, Executive Manager of the Association, said.

All over country various projects to bring ease and contentment to the elderly being pushed.

Intimate Message From the Country

There's a Warning for Wrangling Europe in the Popular Thought of the American Hinterland to Tread Lightly

By the Chief of the Monitor's Washington Bureau

North Dakota, September, 1938

Europe is having another war crisis. How is the American hinterland taking it? What are the resemblances and differences here between 1914 and 1938? How does this affect America's probable attitude toward future developments?

The first and most striking fact is the enormous outward difference between 1938 and 1914, in American public opinion. Indeed, the difference seems a decisive one. It indicates a relative alertness of American thought which is without precedent.

Of course it is true that "wolf, wolf" has been cried about the European situation in headlines in the most remote cow towns of the high plains for a long time, and so perhaps the public is a bit calloused to its regular breakfast-table newspaper or evening radio-commentator war scare. But behind this possible skepticism lies that fundamental alertness.

Consider the contrast with 1914. Mark Sullivan, in Volume 4 of his "Our Times" has the classic account of how America regarded Europe in that portentous summer. He writes:

> "The press, from its vantage point of superior wisdom assured the country that the assassination at Sarajevo was merely 'another mess in the Balkans.' So far as any dealt with its international significance—and few did—they thought the death of the Archduke would, as a correspondent of the New York Sun put it, 'make for peace in Europe.' Sarajevo was far out of the usual orbit of American editors, its name and the name of the assassin unfamiliarly foreign to American lips, the reasons for the deed not understandable to American ways of thinking . . . a temporary intrusion of violence from a distant world and an alien way of life, into an America intent upon the normal concerns of a peaceful country in a particularly peaceful time."
>
> Thus 1914!

No conceivable situation could differ more from the state of public information and opinion in 1938. In the most remote towns and cities, behind two mountain ranges and thousands of miles of land and ocean, every detail of the European crisis is being given top-rank publicity in the newspapers. Streamer headlines about latest developments flow across most papers. News stories are long, and do not fail to point out every conceivable implication—including many interpretations and implications that probably are unwarranted.

Editorial comment is full and interested, though somewhat jaded as the crisis drags along. There are far more editorials about the "Roosevelt purge" and its changing phases. But columnists, feature writers, and the incessant twice-a-day file of the press associations bring their reiterant story of the Czech crisis to every newspaper reader.

What's more, the radio three or four times daily summarizes the European situation on regular news broadcasts, reaching people who never read the foreign dispatches when they turn the newspaper pages. Special broadcasts direct from European centers tell a graphic story to those who are willing to listen. And that means a great many out in the wide-open spaces, where in ranch house and farm and filling-station the radio is an unceasing daily obbligato.

News of Europe, in short, is being drilled into people until consciously or sub-consciously they are tremendously aware of the current crisis.

What does it mean for American policy: for peace or war? Well, it means that American people now believe a catastrophic European war to be possible; that they know the enormous consequences of the last conflict; that today their eyes are open to the inherent possibility of events. Few people in 1914 could have foreseen the effects on the United States of the war and its aftermaths, or would have ventured far-flung predictions. Today millions of people seem to have a feeling that "anything is possible."

An important part of this awareness is, of course, a desire to stay out of war. Most people, being questioned, reply:

"There's no reason why we should get in."

But few are unquestionably confident that their nation can stay out, if war breaks out. The old sense of physical isolation, here 7,000 continental and sea miles away from Europe, is being shattered by the daily news dispatches. The crisis is here on everybody's doorsteps. But that is not the same thing as saying that people are ready to support—at this eleventh hour—a vigorous American policy of intervention. Rather, they are in the mood of doggedly sitting tight.

I glanced at the current headlines with a young hotel clerk out in Montana the other day. "Hitler Supports Sudeten Demands," the paper said.

"That fellow will get into trouble!" said the clerk. "We'll all have jobs pretty soon."

And that, it seems to me, isn't an extreme expression but a typical one this summer. A feeling of inevitability has set in, replacing the cocksure sense of isolation from conflict which formerly existed. This conclusion is supported by the Gallup polls, which show a majority of Americans believing that the Nation would be involved in a world war if such a conflict broke out.

That situation is something the German Ambassador ought to look into. He should write a dispatch back to the Wilhelmstrasse. Because, just as should have been the case in 1914 if anybody had foreseen the coming of 1917, the trend of American public opinion is of most portentous significance to German policy.

Erwin D. Canham

Cobb Sets 350 MPH Record

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah, Sept. 15 (AP)—John R. Cobb of London usurped the world's automobile speed throne today with a mark of 350.2 miles an hour.

The London fur broker smashed the record of 345.49 miles an hour established here Aug. 27 by Capt. George E. T. Eyston, retired British Army officer.

Mr. Cobb, a new man at high speed racing, went through the measured mile at 353.29 going north and 347.16 on the southward run.

Captain Eyston's average for the north run was 347.49 and for the south 343.51.

Captain Eyston has announced he will run tomorrow, thereby continuing the costly duel at speeds in the six miles a minute class. The former officer watched his record fall while flying along the course.

Mr. Cobb was jubilant. His aides disclosed he would remain here with his "Railton" and make more runs if Captain Eyston regains the record.

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Chamberlain Visits Hitler's Retreat To Press for Peace

London does not expect any definite decisions from Berchtesgaden talks—Chamberlain may again warn Reichsführer of war danger—British Parliament to convene when Premier is ready to report.

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP)—The British Government arranged today to recall Parliament to hear Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's personal report on his talk with Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany.

Parliament recessed July 29 until Nov. 1 but has remained subject to immediate recall.

The exact date for early reassembly will be fixed when parliamentary leaders learn when Mr. Chamberlain is returning from Berchtesgaden.

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Sept. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain arrived here at 4:02 p. m. today (10:02 a. m., E. S. T.) for his talks with Reichsführer Hitler in search of means to assure European peace. The British leader was received by Dr. Otto Meissner, Chief of the Chancellery, who conducted him after a short stop at the Grand Hotel to Herr Hitler's home. A special train brought Mr. Chamberlain and his party from Munich, where he had arrived earlier from London by airplane.

A crowd which had gathered near the railway station cheered Mr. Chamberlain when he appeared, walking from the train with Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, who had accompanied him from Munich. Herr von Ribbentrop remained with the British Prime Minister as he motored to the hotel and thence to the meeting place.

Standing at the top of the wide staircase leading into his home, the German Chancellor welcomed his visitor. After a brief exchange of greetings Herr Hitler conducted Mr. Chamberlain into the house.

People lined the winding road between Berchtesgaden and Obersalzburg and cheered as the British party drove by in one of Herr Hitler's famed big black motor cars.

Groups shouted "heils" and threw their green Bavarian caps into the air.

Latest Events In Czech Crisis

Premier Chamberlain's arrival at Berchtesgaden this afternoon, after flying from Heston Airport, London, to Munich, in order to seek personally with Reichsführer Hitler a settlement of the increasingly threatening situation in Central Europe, brought a sudden feeling of relief and new hope in most of the nations: Page 1.

While there is universal admiration for Mr. Chamberlain's courage and sacrifice in making the trip, it is realized, nevertheless, that the move is made at a very late hour in a situation which has been allowed to become extremely grave. The sudden return of King George to London and the reported arrangement to summon Parliament, immediately on Mr. Chamberlain's return, shows that Britain, at least, is under no illusion as to the gravity of the situation: Page 1.

The fact that France generally approves the Chamberlain trip—Premier Daladier even intimates that he was partially responsible for it—indicates that the two Governments are working closely together: Page 2.

It may be significant, however, that Russia shows little enthusiasm for the move: Page 2.

In much harassed Czechoslovakia the Government has been preoccupied with new defiant moves of the Sudeten Germans, who in a proclamation today, have demanded annexation of the Sudeten area with Germany. The feeling is that any deal at Berchtesgaden involving further concessions might overstrain the loyalty of the Czech people to the Prague Government: Page 2.

Mission of Information Dominates Chamberlain Conference With Hitler

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 15—The good wishes of the entire British Nation, irrespective of party, went with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain when he left Heston Airport today to try to thresh out with Reichsführer Hitler a peaceful solution of the Sudeten problem.

The Nation's thoughts were not altogether untinged with anxiety as to the outcome, but apart from a small group of Communists which issued a manifesto of protest, every shade of political opinion bade the Prime Minister Godspeed.

Though Premier Edouard Daladier of France is understood to claim authorship of the idea that the two statesmen should meet, there is some reason to believe that it had already been mooted by Herr Hitler himself. Lord Brocket, an English peer who talked with Herr Hitler Saturday during the Nuremberg rally called at Downing Street Sunday and Mr. Chamberlain apparently told Major Clement Attlee, leader of the Opposition, on Tuesday that he proposed to go. This was before M. Daladier and Mr. Chamberlain talked on the telephone Tuesday evening.

A Mission of Information

Major Attlee, it is stated, stressed the fact that he could not commit the Labor Party to the acceptance of any decision Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Hitler might reach, but otherwise he raised no objection to the visit.

In this connection it is emphasized in informed circles that Premier Chamberlain has not gone to reach any definite decision. His mission is rather described as intended to inform himself exactly what is in Herr Hitler's mind and make it quite clear to the Reichsführer, in case Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop has not already done so, that Britain could not stand aside if German troops invaded Czechoslovakia.

Despite this assurance from ministerial circles it is incontestable that the Opposition and even a number of Government supporters are extremely anxious about the outcome of the visit. Mr. Chamberlain cannot have forgotten what happened when Sir Samuel Hoare, then Foreign Secretary, committed the Cabinet to acceptance of the Hoare-Laval plan for Ethiopia in December, 1935. In the debate which followed the then Premier Stanley

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Czechs Act Quickly to Quell Disorders in Sudeten Areas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 15—The Sudeten German issue overshadows here Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's visit to Berchtesgaden which is interpreted here as a final attempt by the western democracies to bridge the international gulf started by Reichsführer Hitler's utterances at the Nuremberg National Socialist Party rally and by the consequent attempt at revolt in the Sudeten German area.

Prague last night breathed a sigh of relief but it is only holding its breath to see whether during even these negotiations the Sudeten German leaders themselves will influence their own followers to maintain order, and whether the Reich's anti-Czech campaign subsides.

It would also be only half the story if it were not added that certain misgivings exist as to the effect upon Czechoslovakia of any agreement which Mr. Chamberlain may reach with Herr Hitler.

The fact, however, that Mr. Chamberlain's visit is made in close understanding with France is partial satisfaction here. Far-reaching concessions — to the very limits compatible with State sovereignty —continue to be the Czech desire, but never anything which simply ends in quiet absorption and domination by the Reich.

In this connection Prague is still pondering over Herr Hitler's vague talk about self-determination, a term which, if not covered by the concessions the Government announced in Plan number four, could only mean the ceding of the Sudeten German area to the Reich, it is thought here.

It is natural to contrast the visit of Mr. Chamberlain to Berchtesgaden and that of the last state chief who went there. Ex-Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg went at Herr Hitler's bidding as the head of a small National Socialist-ridden State and had to listen. Mr. Chamberlain goes as the representative of world democracy and the result is seen here as a duel between democracy and totalitarianism.

It may be, however, as in so many other cases when thus faced with an issue, that Herr Hitler will hesitate to take any definite step, thus leaving the situation in the air for some time longer. But it is felt here that reactions in the near future in the Sudeten German areas will certainly be a good indication as to how the conversations have gone.

Meanwhile official reports of incidents in the Sudeten German areas present a toll of 21 killed and 75 wounded, a majority of whom are Czech gendarmes and civilians, and it will certainly be hard to convince the general public here that what has happened in those areas was not planned and the direct outcome of the Nuremberg anti-Czech speeches, especially in view of the fact that at certain places such as Schwaderbach on the Saxon border machine guns and hand grenades as well as pistols were found.

The idea that the Czech Government is not master of the situation which Germany wishes the world to accept is fantastic to all who are on the spot, and the speed with which the authorities dealt with incidents in the Sudeten German areas the past few days is regarded as the best proof of that.

In the Boston Section:

Paul Whiteman sees Raymond Scott successor to George Gershwin.

Auto insurance rates to stay about same, Harrington says.

Three Democratic gubernatorial candidates turn down questionnaire of Women Voters' League.

Mary Pickford arrives in Boston on business venture.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Britain Joined By France in New Move to Avert War in Czech-Sudeten Dispute

Chamberlain Seeks Aims of Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

Baldwin declared that the practice which had grown up since the World War for Ministers in high positions to have discussions with one another on the Continent might lead to "irremediable disaster."

He added, "For my part I have determined that such position shall not be possible again. . . . It may often put a greater burden of responsibility on the individual Minister than any individual Minister ought to be asked to carry."

Meanwhile, two points stand out in the background of the Berchtesgaden meeting. The first is that France yesterday suddenly developed an intense desire not to have to implement its promises to the Czechs. The second is that disorders in the Sudeten area made a considerable section of German opinion extremely anxious to avoid war. Thus both the French and the German desire for an honorable compromise appears to have grown considerably in the past 48 hours.

Another point is that during the past few days Germany has been canvassing a plan for an international conference to find a solution. It has not been clear whether Germany wanted this solution to be within the present frontiers of Czechoslovakia or whether Prague was to be asked to surrender essentially German areas in return for international guarantees of independence within restricted frontiers.

Commenting on the move the Conservative Daily Telegraph and Morning Post said: "So courageous a departure from diplomatic precedent deserves success, and the good wishes of everybody who has the appeasement of Europe at heart will accompany Mr. Chamberlain on his mission. . . .

"It will be strange if these two men, each with a nation behind him, cannot clear away all the misunderstandings and cumbering antagonisms that have hitherto denied an approach to a solution."

The Laborite Daily Herald captioned its main editorial "Good Luck, Chamberlain!" and said, "We may hope for great things from these talks."

The News Chronicle after saying, "Something might be started at Berchtesgaden today which would not only save peace but decisively change for better the whole outlook in Europe," adds:

"On the other hand a deal may be done which will finally betray democracy and set the seal of British approval on a technique of success through aggression which carries with it a certain Nemesis."

The Manchester Guardian's London commentator says that the stroke is naturally welcomed in such a tense situation but "this is not the only reaction." He asks whether Mr. Chamberlain's move will be "taken for weakness." Mr. Chamberlain, he declares, "it is thought by some, is taking a risk, but, say his friends, why should he not in continuance of his policy of appeasement now take the biggest risk of all to save all."

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Wearing a dark gray overcoat and gray hat, and carrying the inevitable rolled umbrella, Premier Chamberlain had entered the big Lockheed plane at 8:35 a. m. (2:35 a. m., E. S. T.).

It was the first time he had flown, and he was headed for rain and fog over parts of France and Germany.

He said before he left, of the dramatic journey he decided yesterday to make:

"I am going to see the German Chancellor because the situation seems to me to be one in which discussions between him and me may have useful consequences.

"The Führer's reply to my suggestion encourages me to hope that my visit to him will not be without results."

At almost the same time that Mr. Chamberlain left 10 Downing Street, King George arrived at Euston Station from Balmoral, Scotland—the international crisis had caused him to return to London ahead of his schedule. The Premier, however, was unable to talk with his Monarch before departing.

The Premier's two aides on the trip were with him in the car. They were Sir Horace John Wilson, known as "the big brain" of the Civil Service, and William Strang, head of the Foreign Office's Central European department.

They arrived at Heston Airport at 8:25, and were greeted by Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary; Herr Hordt, German Chargé d'Affaires, and Baron von Selzan, German Embassy First Secretary.

Cars lined the roads surrounding the port. People crushed at the gates. The Premier chatted with Lord and Lady Halifax, and with Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs.

The crowds, breaking away to make room for the plane, shouted "Good Luck" and "Well Done" and "Stand by Czechoslovakia."

The gaunt, usually sober-faced Premier smiled and waved his hat.

Herr Hordt shook Mr. Chamberlain's hand and congratulated him on his "magnanimous initiative" and wished him Godspeed. Lord Londonderry, Leader of the House of Lords, handed a note through the door after Mr. Chamberlain entered the plane.

The Premier read it and laughed heartily. He showed no concern as the ship swung around for the take-off. Four seats had been removed to give the party more room. Commander C. N. Pelly, senior British Airways pilot, was at the controls, with Commander D. S. King as co-pilot.

From all over the world came messages wishing him success.

Mussolini Plea for Plebiscite Purports to Tell Hitler Goal

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 15 (AP)—Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy in an open letter to Viscount Runciman, the British mediator, yesterday urged a plebiscite for "all Czechoslovak nationalities."

The letter was included in an article published in Il Duce's newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia, and was understood to have been written by Signor Mussolini himself.

Il Duce urged Lord Runciman to assist with a solution "which will go down in history."

"It is no longer time for compromises," the article continued. "Karlsbad has been left behind. (An apparent reference to the autonomy demands of the Sudeten leader, Konrad Henlein, at Karlsbad, April 24.) Benes—a long-time parliamentarian—has lost the race. You, Signor Runciman, should simply propose to Benes a plebiscite not only for the Sudetens but for all nationalities which ask it.

"Thus you could make it known that England will think seven times before going to war simply to conserve that monstrous fiction of a state. . . . If London shows it is standing firm nobody moves. The game here absolutely is not worth the candle. . . . If Hitler wanted to annex 3,500,000 Czechs Europe would be right in being moved and moving. But Hitler is not thinking of that.

"The writer of this letter is in a position to tell you—confidentially—that whenever he is to be offered 3,500,000 Czechs, Hitler would decline such a gift politely but resolutely. Hitler is concerned and worried about 3,500,000 Germans and of them alone. No one can deny such a right. No one can oppose fulfilling of such duty. Least of all we Italians who have precedents in the matter."

The letter urged Lord Runciman to propose these plebiscites for the "elimination of a focal center of disorder and disquiet."

"While it is practically impossible for Italy today to have a policy of friendship with Czechoslovakia, that would be possible with the Bohemia of tomorrow," the letter concluded. "Thus a new political and territorial situation would determine a new equilibrium and new possibilities and above all would save Europe from war. Millions of men think this saving is absolutely necessary. Frontiers traced in ink upon other ink can be modified. It is another thing when frontiers are traced by the hand of God and the blood of men."

Personal Statesmanship Climaxed By Chamberlain-Hitler Meeting

Unprecedented in drama and in potential meanings for world peace, the flight of Prime Minister Chamberlain to talk with Reichsführer Hitler climaxes the modern resort to personal statesmanship.

Numerous precedents exist for the man-to-man technique, but none has ever so focused the heart-beats of a world on a simple mountain châlet and the two men seeking ways to avert an apparently inescapable explosion.

Masters of foreign policy have traditionally disdained informality in affairs of state. Diplomatic procedure is regulated by rigid customs. Mr. Chamberlain has cut through these customs with the simple directness of a man making a supreme effort, as he sees it, to prevent catastrophe.

His urgent message to Herr Hitler said:

> In view of the increasingly critical situation I propose to come over at once to see you with the view to trying to find a peaceful solution. I propose to come across by air and am ready to start tomorrow. Please indicate the earliest time at which you can see me and suggest a place of meeting. I should be grateful for a very early reply.
>
> (Signed) NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

The Führer replied promptly that he would "gladly receive" Mr. Chamberlain at the mountain retreat in Berchtesgaden, overlooking a town in the Bavarian Alps.

A few outstanding precedents for the visit follow:

1878—Prime Minister Disraeli personally attends Berlin Congress on Turco-Russian peace.

1919—Woodrow Wilson becomes first American President to attend foreign peace conference, at Versailles.

1928—President-Elect Hoover makes good-will tour of South America.

1929—Prime Minister MacDonald visits United States to sit on the "log of Rapidan" with President Hoover laying groundwork for London Naval Conference when naval arms race threatened.

1933—Mr. MacDonald visits Benito Mussolini in Rome during arms conference.

1936—President Roosevelt attends Buenos Aires Peace Conference.

1937—Mussolini visits Hitler in Germany.

May, 1938—Hitler repays Mussolini's visit.

Sept. 15, 1938—Mr. Chamberlain flies to Germany

Annexation to Reich Demanded by Henlein

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 15 (AP)—Sudeten leader Konrad Henlein issued a proclamation today demanding annexation of the Sudeten German regions of Czechoslovakia by Germany.

The proclamation, which was addressed to Sudeten Germans and Germans in the Reich, declared "it is definitely impossible for Sudeten Germans and Czechs to live in the same State."

"The Sudeten Germans want to return to our home in the Reich," it said, complaining that self-determination had been denied them in 1919.

"The Sudeten Germans have never renounced the right of self-determination. God bless us in our just fight."

The proclamation was broadcast through Germany and was transmitted to the Czechoslovak Government by Herr Henlein.

It was issued at Eger, near the German frontier, just a few hours before Great Britain's Prime Minister, Nevile Chamberlain, was scheduled to talk with Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany on the Sudeten crisis.

Czech Methods Assailed

It assailed methods used by the Czechoslovak Government in efforts to crush disorders which have caused at least 23 deaths in Sudeten areas in the past three days.

The proclamation declared:

"My compatriots, as a man whom you trust and conscious of my responsibility, I proclaim to the whole world that the use of machine guns, armored cars and tanks against defenseless Sudeten Germans has reached the highest point of Czech oppression.

"Thereby the Czech people have demonstrated before the whole world that it is definitely impossible for Sudeten Germans and Czechs to live in the same State. The experience of 20 years of oppression and above all the party sacrifices of the past few days make it my duty to declare:

"1. In the year 1919 we were denied the promised right of self-determination and against our wills were forced into the Czech State.

"2. Without at any time renouncing our right for self-determination, we have attempted, by giving frequent sacrifices, to find a proper place in the Czech State.

"3. All our efforts to persuade the Czech people and its responsible leaders to make honorable and just compromises have failed because of their irreconcilability.

"In this hour of Sudeten German extremity I direct to you, the German people and the entire civilized world:

"We wish to live as free German men! We want to work at peace in our homes! We want to return to our home in the Reich! God bless us in our just fight!"

Cabinet Studies Manifesto

The Cabinet immediately began to study the proclamation at Prague and indicated an early answer would be given.

Meanwhile, the Government dispatched more troops and tanks to suppress disorders in the Sudeten regions, the death toll of which was not yet fully known.

The figure of 23 was fixed by the Government, which is publishing its tabulation only after careful investigation. It appeared certain that some lives were lost, and more wounded in the fighting along the 125-mile Sudeten border.

The mission of Viscount Runciman, British negotiator, seemed for the moment to have been frustrated in its efforts to bring the disputants back to the council table.

Nor was the Government sure what to expect of the meeting between Herr Hitler and Premier Chamberlain at Berchtesgaden.

The meeting, it was felt here, might hold out an eleventh hour hope for peace. But officials of Prague wondered whether the peace of Europe might be bought by the British Premier at the expense of more sacrifices on the part of Czechoslovakia.

New Concessions Opposed

Among the Czech population and in Government circles there appeared the stiffest opposition to any concessions which would affect national security.

The Army especially insisted that the borders remain where they are, that the Sudeten mountains and the long semi-circle of German border fortresses that they concealed remain the outer defenses of the Republic.

Yesterday's fighting with machine guns, hand grenades and tanks, besides rifles and pistols, was severest at Eger and Schwaderbach.

Sudeten headquarters also told of a battle at Haberspirk with from 10 to 15 Czech gendarmes dead and probably a similar number of Sudetens. But the Government denied this report and said all was quiet after "warm" fighting. Four were killed, the Government said.

At Schwaderbach the Government said the action was against 2,000 Sudetens who moved in from German soil and launched a successful attack upon the gendamerie station.

Late last night the authorities announced the reoccupation of the town. The Sudetens had retired into Germany, it was said, however, taking 40 captured Czech gendarmes with them.

War Risk Insurance

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Lloyds, the underwriters, decided today to give 48 hours' notice of the termination of all war risk insurance contracts. All past contracts contained provision for such notice. The notice is to be effective at midnight tonight.

Germans Surprised But Pleased by Visit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 15—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's meeting today with Reichsführer Adolf Hitler at Berchtesgaden was totally unexpected by the German people, but carries, it is felt, the hope of a better European understanding.

Hopes that Mr. Chamberlain's dramatic intervention will produce peace, it is no exaggeration to say, are as earnestly entertained by the vast majority of the German people as by the western democracies. This step, if it attains nothing more, is bringing home to the German people the seriousness with which London and Paris view the present situation, and it is by no means an insignificant factor in view of the misleading representations in the press and radio here.

There is no question but that very influential circles around Herr Hitler have convinced themselves hitherto that England and France would only protest. This means that they have never really faced the possibility of a European war and all its consequences. Now issue is clear and Germany cannot as in 1914 declare its ignorance of England's position.

Simultaneously, however, it cannot also be ignored that there is a small but influential section which feels that Germany can ruthlessly carry through its program, come what may, that the Reich and its people are impregnable behind their fortifications with huge armed forces prepared for action.

Whether this section has the greatest influence over Herr Hitler remains to be seen. Certainly, if information from reliable sources is correct, responsible army circles do not share this opinion.

Mr. Chamberlain will discuss with Herr Hitler, it is anticipated, something more than the Sudeten German issue. Some circles even maintain that the whole question of revision of the Versailles Treaty may be broached for possible later consideration at a conference of Great Powers. But momentarily all that is known here is that a conference is scheduled to begin at 4 o'clock this afternoon and is expected to continue throughout tomorrow.

Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador, left Berlin last night for Obersalzburg. Mr. Chamberlain goes as statesman with tremendous backing who has invited himself to meet Herr Hitler and whose early desire and present indication of willingness to accede to Herr Hitler's oft expressed wish for direct conversation, mark him as persona grata here. That Mr. Chamberlain speaks not only for England but also for France is clearly realized here.

French Press Approves Visit; 'Free State' Solution Hinted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Sept. 15—French hopes of avoiding war over the Czechoslovakian problem have been strongly revived by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's sudden visit to Reichsführer Adolf Hitler.

Public opinion in France is relieved by the dramatic move, and international tension has undoubtedly been decreased. With the single exception of the Communist newspapers, the French press today strongly approves the British Premier's initiative.

Several Paris papers go so far as to write "war over the Sudeten issue now is impossible." The Communist organ, Humanité, on the other hand, denounces the visit as constituting the regrettable capitulation of the democracies, which, it says, not only means the end of Czechoslovakia but which will encourage Herr Hitler's intransigeance and thereby ultimately make it impossible to avoid war with a greatly reinforced German Reich.

Two Possible Solutions

Two possible solutions seen in well informed quarters here as likely to emerge from the meeting at Berchtesgaden.

One would be a plebiscite under British or international control, similar to the Saar plebiscite, and would amount to setting up an autonomous Sudeten State loosely linked to Prague. According to an article in Le Petit Parisien by Lucien Bourgues, who frequently is semi-official spokesman for Georges Bonnet, Foreign Minister, this plan has already been broached to Herr Hitler and accepted as a basis for discussion.

A second possibility is that of a solution along Irish lines, excluding a plebiscite but amounting in the end to setting up a "free state of Sudeten Germany" roughly comparable to Eire.

These are merely speculations but they are extremely significant because they indicate that the French Government is ready to accept almost any solution which would avoid war.

Current Against War

Actually Premier Daladier appears to have been behind Premier Chamberlain's trip to Berchtesgaden. Explaining that he had established personal contact with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Daladier said "this was with the view to examining with him the possibility of exceptional procedure which would permit examining with Germany the most efficacious methods of assuring a friendly solution of the difference which separates the Sudetens and the Prague Government and consequently would maintain the peace of Europe.

"I am then particularly happy over an agreement on these viewpoints of two friendly governments."

The fact is that in the last few days the current of opinion in France opposed to going to war over the Sudeten question has steadily grown. More French papers demanded that if the Sudetens want to become part of Germany they be allowed to do so. Although this cannot be said to represent accurately the view of the French Government, nevertheless, the Cabinet had begun to reflect the increasing anti-war sentiments of the general public. This does not by any means prove that if Germany were to march into Czechoslovakia France would stand idly by, but it does reveal the possibility that French Governmental opinion would favor following Mr. Chamberlain as far as he agrees to go at Berchtesgaden toward finding a peaceful solution of the Czech problem.

Geneva Delegates Mark Time Awaiting Czech Decisions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 15—The great gathering of Europe's political leaders at Geneva—which now includes 17 Foreign Ministers—has almost altogether suspended activities connected with the League Assembly since news reached Geneva last evening that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Britain is visiting Reichsführer Hitler today.

This historic meeting concentrates the complete attention of all League delegates, whatever their political convictions.

While subordinates conduct the League routine the chief delegates today are meeting privately in Geneva hotels and pensions discussing what the outcome of the Anglo-German conversations may be and outlining a possible course of action in case of certain eventualities.

Those who approve and those who disapprove of the Chamberlain Government's general policies are agreed that his latest move not only shows great courage but also makes a negotiated settlement of the Czech dispute more probable. They disagree as to whether this means final peace.

While the Anglo-French governmental negotiations have been conducted largely outside Geneva the so-called Leftist groups from all countries have concentrated discussions here because of the presence of Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar.

These groups have generally accepted the Russian theory that concessions have already strengthened Germany and Italy, and that the so-called peaceful Nations should combine against further concessions as well as against aggression.

However it is believed here that Mr. Chamberlain's latest move is likely to detach large groups of British and French moderates from the Russian thesis. Russian spokesmen are saying today that Mr. Chamberlain's conversations with Herr Hitler will prove valuable if the British Premier takes a firm line, but will weaken the Anglo-French position if any further concessions are made.

Hungary Hails Chamberlain As Great British Premier

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Sept. 15—The Hungarian press, Government circles, and public opinion are enthusiastic over Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's decision to visit Reichsführer Hitler. The papers call Mr. Chamberlain the greatest British Prime Minister since Gladstone and call this the most important diplomatic act since 1914. At the same time the press insists with great emphasis that the crisis can be permanently solved only by a plebiscite.

Hungary has always considered that Czechoslovakia is an artificial state composed exclusively of minorities, one group of which . . . namely the Czechs . . . dominates others . . . and they believe the time has come to put an end to this "unjust situation." They hope that the Hungarians there, of whom there is said to be nearly a million, will now return to the mother country. They think that President Wilson's principles are at last to be applied.

In Zagreb, capital of Croatia, there is great rejoicing. The Croatians have been struggling for the right of self-determination ever since Czechoslovakia was formed and they are convinced that if the minorities are to be freed from Serbian domination also, the principles for which they have long been striving are about to triumph. The Belgrade Government, through its press, has declared that it is neutral in the German-Czech conflict.

In Bucharest there is great anxiety and almost unrelieved gloom. The Rumanians feel that war would be a catastrophe but that a plebiscite in Czechoslovakia also would be a disaster. There are nearly six millions in minorities in Rumania, a million and a half of which are Hungarian. If the Hungarians in Czechoslovakia gain autonomy or even return to the mother country what can prevent Hungarians in Rumania from demanding the same rights? Both alternatives are against the interests of Rumania. A Crown Council was held late last night.

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Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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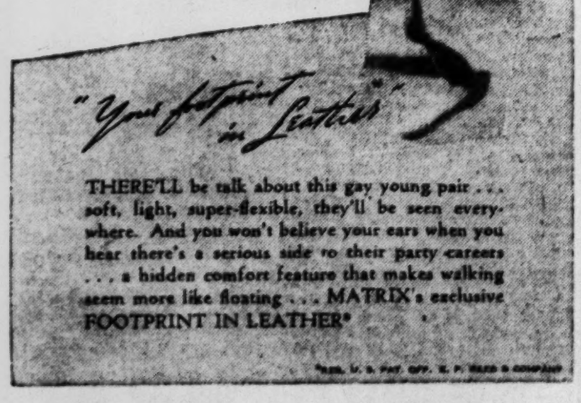

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Washington Regards Visit As 'Mollifying Gesture'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Assuming that one of the strongest factors motivating Germany is the determination to rehabilitate national pride after years of humiliation under the Versailles Treaty, Premier Neville Chamberlain's spectacular visit to Berchtesgaden is interpreted here as one of the most mollifying gestures that could be devised. Its success is watched with bated breath, and today Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, for almost the first time since Europe first peered over the abyss of war, made a public comment. His comment was brief.

Apparently repeating a rehearsed formula he slowly declared:

"The historic conference between the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of Germany is naturally being observed with the greatest interest by all nations which are deeply concerned with the preservation of peace."

That was all. Yet correspondents read into his willingness to comment, almost more than in the words themselves, the belief that the State Department is giving heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Chamberlain's unprecedented move.

So discreet has the Administration become that it is announced today, 24 hours in advance, that Mr. Roosevelt will omit his usual Friday press conference following his arrival tonight. Word was telephoned ahead in one of the stops of the train at a way station.

Mr. Hull said he would meet Mr. Roosevelt on his arrival at Washington at 7 p. m., and would confer with him tonight or tomorrow. Mr. Hull said he had not talked directly with the President today, but had communicated with his train.

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, disclosed this morning that "frightened" European money is pouring into the U. S at an unprecedented rate.

Mackenzie King Applauds

OTTAWA, Sept. 15 (CP)—"A truly noble action" was Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King's comment yesterday on the decision of the British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, to confer with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Mr. Mackenzie King cabled Mr. Chamberlain that he and his colleagues had learned of the proposed conference with "deep satisfaction."

"I am sure the whole Canadian people will warmly approve this farseeing and truly noble action on the part of Mr. Chamberlain," Mr. Mackenzie King's statement said. "Direct personal contact is the most effective means of clearing away the tension and misunderstandings that have marked the course of events in Europe in recent months. Mr. Chamberlain has taken emphatically the right step.

"The world will hope that tomorrow's conference will create an atmosphere in which at last a solution may speedily be found of the problems which have threatened peace."

Soviet Awaits Outcome

MOSCOW, Sept. 15 (AP)—Foreign observers here welcomed yesterday as a ray of hope in an otherwise dark picture the decision of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain to fly to Germany for a conference with Reichsführer Hitler.

In some Soviet quarters, however, the attitude toward Mr. Chamberlain remained skeptical. He has been pictured in the Soviet press as too eager to strike a bargain with Herr Hitler at the expense of Czechoslovakia.

Until the outcome of his trip is made known, it was likely that there would be no change in the Soviet attitude.

Praise in Italian Press

ROME, Sept. 15 (AP)—Rarely, if ever, since the Ethiopian War has an Italian newspaper spoken so flatteringly of an English statesman as Il Popolo di Roma did today in commenting on Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's trip to see Reichsführer Hitler.

The newspaper declared that at a moment when Europe is tottering on the edge of a new catastrophe "Chamberlain intervened with his initiative, truly worthy of a statesman of high European conscience."

Il Popolo di Roma interpreted Mr. Chamberlain's flying trip to mean he was convinced the Czechoslovak-Sudeten crisis must be settled, not with Prague, but with Herr Hitler.

Peace Urged at Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 15 (AP)—The Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, calls on all nations to have "the virtue, merit, and strength not to resort to force" in the Czechoslovak crisis.

The newspaper asserted that moderation and eschewal of armed force in times of tension was not an indication of weakness but of strength.

The world would agree, it continued, that there was no sense in sacrificing for 3,500,000 persons—the Sudeten Germans—"the lives and means of life of millions of other men."

It expressed the hope that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's talk with Chancellor Hitler would result in elimination of "elements which might lead to catastrophe."

Wonders of Research: Golfer's Drive Clocked

Speed of club when player swings at ball measured by electric-eye register —Robot accountant sums up telephone calls.

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Golfers participating in the Glens Falls, N. Y. open tournament were able to learn just how hard they hit the ball. Top score was made by Slammin' Sam Snead, Canadian open champion, whose swipe at the sphere achieved a speed of 81.1 miles per hour. The device was built in the laboratories of General Electric. Gene Sarazen was tested just after he finished his morning round of 18 holes, which may account for his top speed of but 69.9 miles per hour.

Several vacuum tubes and two photo-electric "eyes" set six inches apart are employed. As the driver cuts the first light beam, an electric charge is built up in a condenser; and as it cuts the second beam, a second later, the circuit is broken. The charge in the condenser is calibrated in terms of miles per hour.

Talk Cut in Strips

With more than 90 per cent of New York's conversations over 1,623,487 telephones paid for under the measured service plan, one of the marvels of the visitor to headquarters is the method whereby data for the monthly bill of individual phone renters is gathered.

Typically a system of this mechanical age, the counting of calls is accomplished by individual registers metering each line. At the end of the month the meters are read by cameras. These photos are the basis upon which bills are issued. There are 150 separate central offices in the metropolitan area and a staff of 243 men work at making the photographs each month. The work is accomplished in something less than two hours, after which clerks transfer the information to card records.

Keep Roots Covered

With the advent of transplanting time this fall, Dr. H. B. Tukey, Geneva, N. Y., horticulturist attached to the State Experiment Station, gives a few simple rules for gaining good results. With improved methods of storing, packing, and shipping employed by most nurserymen today, looses should be greatly reduced, he said.

Open the box or bundle as soon as delivered, is rule number one. Packed snugly together as they are, plants over overheat. Roses and strawberries are especially affected. Plant as soon as possible after receiving—or at least "heel things in," by which is meant the digging of a shallow trench in a sheltered spot, setting the plants at an angle and covering the roots with soil. Finally, during the planting, undue exposure of the roots should be avoided, to reduce losses from drying out.

Potatoes With Skins Off

A new method of undressing the familiar Irish potato, likely to gain fast favor, particularly in the restaurant, hotel, and catering business, has been popularized in the home territory of New England boiled dinners and red-flannel hash. The "Flame-Peeled" process of preparing potatoes, whereby tubers are first subjected to a heat of 1800 degrees Fahrenheit, blistering and loosening the skin, and then pushed under cold showers, whose needle-sprays tear the skin off, has invaded the East, after building up successes on the West Coast.

According to George L. Sexton, President of the concern, this type of peeling removes only a very thin layer, leaving the natural contour and allowing treatment which will keep it free from discoloration, oxidation, mold formation and excessive evaporation for a period of six to 10 days.

It promises relief to the housewife as well, the popular "KP" in every home. According to plans now going forward, it is hoped to make pre-pared potatoes available soon in the markets of principal cities throughout the East. The process is patented, and in engineering tests it has been demonstrated as capable of making savings as high as 25 per cent over the usual method of hand peeling. Flame-peeling cleans out the eye pits and other depressions and does not remove the cortex layer directly beneath the skin, which biologists assert contain the most nutritious part of the potato.

Steam on the Highway

News from the steam automobile world today finds the American Steam Car Company moving to larger quarters in West Newton, Mass. A letter written by a purchaser in London contains the inquiry: "Do you find it satisfactory to have the boiler at the back of the car?"

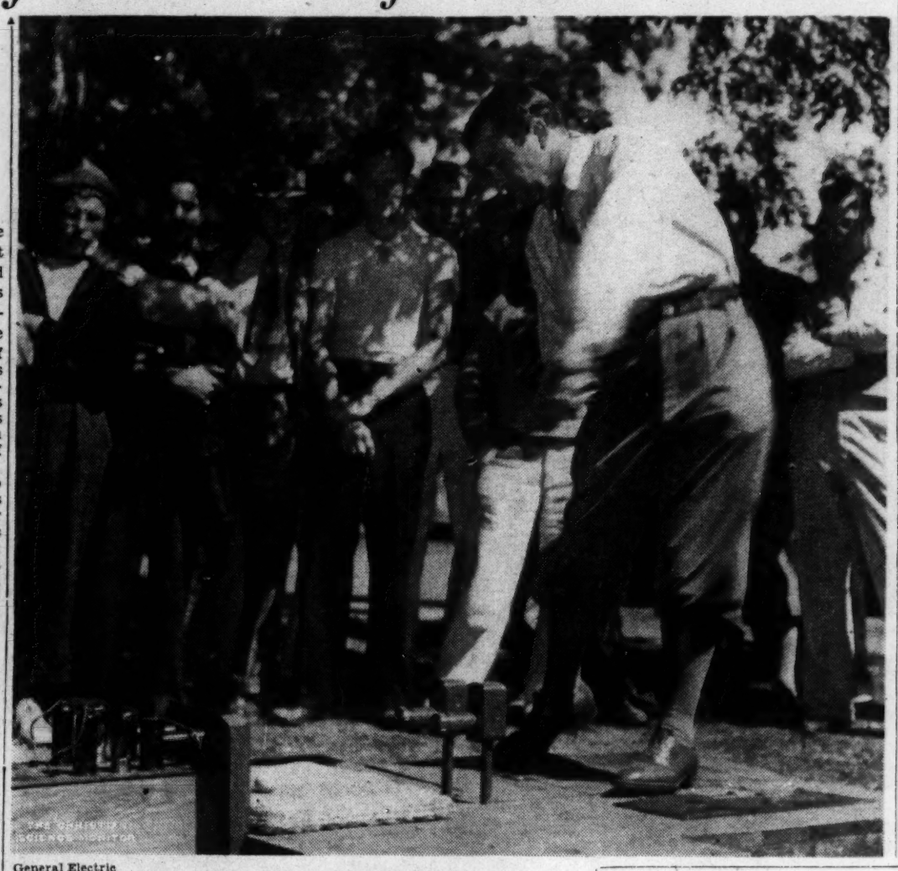
The model referred to was built last year for John Leslie, a Harvard graduate. The steam engine was installed in a standard car chassis, and except for its silence, one would hardly know it was steam powered.

The only sound one hears in driving it, (your natural science correspondent has taken the wheel) is the occasional "ping-pff" of the pump forcing water into the boiler. To begin the day, one flicks the ignition switch, and in two and a half minutes there is sufficient steam pressure in the boiler to power the engine. To get underway, release the brake and step on the foot throttle. That's all there is to it. To stop, step on the brake and pull over to one side. There is no need for starter, no clutch, no gear-shifting. Acceleration is powerful and steady.

Herbert B. Nichols

Chinese Asked for Gold

CANTON, China, (AP)—An "Offer Gold" appeal has been made to wealthy Chinese in Kwangtung Province. Leaders of the movement expect China's defense funds to be increased by about $700,000 through one per cent donations from private wealth.



General Electric

Gene Sarazen in Golf Drive Test

His hand and his club are too swift for the camera, but not for the "electric eye."

Causes of Crime Attacked

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio—More attention to juvenile welfare, and establishment of a Crime Prevention Bureau in the Police Department were suggested by the Cincinnati Regional Crime Committee, in its semi-annual report just released, as the most effective way to curb the uptrend of crime noted here throughout 1937.

Major offenses in Cincinnati during the last six months of 1937 increased materially over the number of serious offenses for the same periods during 1935 and 1936, Maurice D. Cleary, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Committee, pointed out in this report and the whole of 1937 showed an alarming rise. Improved economic and social conditions apparently have been accompanied by alertness and activity of the criminal, he felt.

Analyzing the causes, Mr. Cleary found that juveniles were responsible for 25 to 33 per cent of the different types of crime against property and that the absence of any correctional school in this locality was handicapping the courts and adding to juvenile crime. Hillcrest School for delinquent girls and Glenview School for delinquent boys were closed Dec. 31, 1936, because neither the school board nor the county had sufficient funds to continue them. Opening of them has been delayed because no financial plan has been worked out and agreed upon by the city, county and school board.

During 1937, drunken drivers caused 553 accidents, of which six were fatal and 168 caused injuries, Mr. Cleary revealed. In order to meet this problem, in his opinion, the police and the courts must unite.

Of All Things . . . !

Frozen Bread

CHICAGO (AP)—Delegates to the American Bakers Association convention here next month will eat bread that's a month old.

Dr. William Cathcart of the American Institute of Baking, said the bread is being baked now and frozen. When the convention opens, it will be thawed out, served and eaten.

And it will prove, Dr. Cathcart said, that the bread will taste as if it had been baked fresh that day.

Going Up

VICKSBURG, Miss. (AP)—H. N. Levy and J. M. Fried's cabin is getting higher and higher in the air.

The cabin, used as a fishing lodge, is built between two trees well above the ground and firmly anchored to the trunks. The trees have grown 18 inches since the lodge was erected a few years ago and are still growing.

Getting Together

EMPORIA, Kan. (AP)—The political wars in Lyon County should be easier to "kibitz" this year.

Republicans and Democrats have rented adjoining rooms in the same building for headquarters. Neither knew who his neighbor was going to be.

Patent Suit Is Filed

RICHMOND, Va., (AP)—Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., and Schick Industries, Ltd., has filed suit in the U. S. District Court here against American Safety Razor Corporation charging infringement of patent. Three patents are involved.

Vocational Education Wins Aid of San Diego Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A downtown factory building has been remodeled into the headquarters for San Diego's vocational educational program, which opened Sept. 15.

Harry A. Tieman, Former State Director of Vocational Education in Colorado, has been appointed by the San Diego School Board to direct the educational experiment, which was inaugurated more than a year ago by the Associated Manufacturers of this city.

Mr. Tieman has definite ideas about training students for skilled jobs.

"We're going to provide an opportunity for everyone who wants to learn to work," the educator said.

Business Pledges Aid

"The first floor will be devoted to the auto shop, and already we have been promised the co-operation of mechanics and auto firms throughout the city," he said. "Some garage owners have even offered to send us auto wrecks for repair and experimentation."

A complete aircraft project is being planned for the second floor of the new education factory, according to Mr. Tieman. Trained workers will be supplied to the several aircraft factories and affiliated industries which are located here.

Eventually, it is the Director's plan to have every business and profession represented in the vocational education program of the city. In Colorado, the program encompassed 52 different trades.

Way to Labor Peace

It is Mr. Tieman's belief that the trade schools of the nation can bring about peace between employer and employee through their mutual interest in the various classes. The classes are to be supervised by advisory committees which will be composed of educators, industrial leaders and union representatives.

"We'll furnish both the employer and the employee with the type of class that will result in harmonious relations," he said.

In addition to the classes for the training of automobile and aircraft workers, there will be instruction in navigation and shipping to keep in step with the commercial sea business.

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Golf, Riding in the crisp air . . the indoor entertainment and atmosphere of bounteous living at this "Real New England Inn" make a stimulating holiday!
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Start them off at their best in this great "Back to School" Shoe, "414" for boys and girls!
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FIELD-FRESH! Washed! No Sand!
HERE is a food sensation — PACKAGED spinach . . . greener, tenderer, FARM-FRESH! than the usual kind you get at the market . . . *even in season!* All cleaned and washed for you, too!
You see, the spinach you've been accustomed to buying takes 12 to 72 hours to reach your store. By that time, freshness has started to fade. The leaves have begun to wither. And what you often get is a poor substitute for the spinach that grew so green in the fields!
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We trim it — deftly cut away any tough stalks — wash the tender leaves — and slip them into a magic quick-freezing machine. It shoots out a blast of Arctic cold 25 degrees *below* zero . . . and presto! . . . the glorious, just-picked flavor is SEALED IN! Full farm-freshness is brought to your table — no matter how far from the fields you live!
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So perfect is this miracle process of quick-freezing that all the food elements are sealed in for you. Years of research have proved that Birds Eye Spinach, when served, has more food value than the spinach ordinarily found in the market.
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Every box of Birds Eye Spinach is washed in 20 gallons of cool water. No sand, no grit! Comes ready to slip into the pot!
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Remember, you serve *every* leaf of Birds Eye Spinach. No waste. It takes ONE-HALF PECK of unwashed, untrimmed market spinach to give you the four servings you get from ONE BOX of Birds Eye Spinach!
Try a box of Birds Eye Spinach today. Cook it according to the simple directions on the box. If it isn't the *farm-freshest* spinach that ever melted a pat of butter your Birds Eye Dealer will gladly refund your money.
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If you don't know the name of your nearest Birds Eye Dealer, write: Frosted Foods Sales Corporation, 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Georgia Refuses to Purge George

ATLANTA, Sept. 15 (AP)—Senator Walter F. George, whose retirement was asked by President Franklin D. Roosevelt was considered to have clearly been renominated as additional unofficial returns came in today from the Georgia Democratic primary.

Former Governor Eugene Talmadge, New Deal critic, ran second and New Dealer Lawrence S. Camp, endorsed by the President for the Senate was last in the Wednesday balloting. Mr. Camp conceded defeat last night.

Senator George, in a radio broadcast from his home in Vienna today, said "the principles of true democracy have triumphed, and the voice of the people . . . is a mandate to carry on the true principles of democracy in our national politics."

He said the primary would go down in history as a "momentous one," adding that "not for three score and ten years has the State faced the fundamental issues" such as those involved in the current primary.

George Increases Lead

Senator George was leading in 78 counties with 222 unit votes. Seventy-one of them, with 208 unit votes, were complete. In 11 of the additional counties, with 30 unit votes, only one precinct was missing in each. There are a total of 410 unit votes in Georgia, 206 being necessary to establish a winner in this race.

Mr. Talmadge was ahead in 72 counties with 160 unit votes. Of this number, complete returns were in from 35 counties with 80 unit votes, and Mr. Talmadge was leading in 19 other counties which lacked only one precinct each of completion. These 19 counties had 42 unit votes.

In the Camp column were nine counties totaling 28 unit votes. Five were complete and he was ahead in another county with two unit votes in which only one precinct was missing.

With 1,597 of the 1,735 precincts in the State reporting, Senator George's Popular vote was 131,872; Mr. Camp's 71,635, and Mr. Talmadge's 96,296.

The total popular vote in the Senate race was 278,982, or 64.08 per cent of the State's registration.

Rivers Leads for Governor

Gov. E. D. Rivers, seeking renomination to "complete" a "Little New Deal" program, was leading in 95 counties with 264 unit votes.

Hugh Howell, former Democratic State Chairman, was second in the Gubernatorial Race with 144 unit votes in 63 counties.

John J. Mangham, Bremen businessman, was third, with two unit votes from one county, his home County of Haralson.

Robert F. Wood, the fourth candidate, had no unit votes.

Reports were complete in the Governor's race in 97 counties and incomplete in the other 62.

Popular returns for Governor were Rivers 139,496; Howell, 115,570; Mangham 15,368 and Wood 1,528.

There were only 141 precincts missing.

The vote this year compared with a total in the 1936 primary of 390,894, in 1934 of 270,257 and in 1932 of 276,647.

Mr. Camp offered congratulations to "the successful candidate" last night without naming him, adding "I regret that the fight has not succeeded at this time, but it is a fight that must win in the end."

Under party rules, official returns were to be tabulated and announced at county seats beginning at noon today.

The State also elected ten congressmen, four of them unopposed, state house and various other officers, but the Senatorial fight, with its New Deal issue highlighted the primary campaign.

© Harris & Ewing

Walter F. George

Wins renomination equivalent to re-election as Democratic Senator from Georgia.

Government Posts For Women Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—For about every three postmasters, there is one postmistress according to a report given by Dr. Lola Taylor of Birmingham, former Recording Secretary for the Southeastern Regional Conference of Business and Professional Women's Club at the fourth biennial conference held recently in Charleston, S. C.

In discussing the part women plays in Government, Dr. Taylor said that out of 28,092 postmasters appointed by President Roosevelt between March 3, 1933 and Oct. 1937, 7,560 were women, or about one out of four. She added that the National President of the organization is the Senate postmistress.

Dr. Taylor also told the group that there are 32 women attorneys in the Department of Justice now, of which 25 have been appointed in the Roosevelt Administration. Stella Aiken a member of the Club is Special Assistant to the Attorney General. Another member, Miss Nina Kinsella is Supervisor of Jail Inspection in the Bureau of Prisons.

Third Term in '40? Farley Doesn't Know

WASHINGTON (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley, President Roosevelt's right-hand political man, answered the question of whether the Chief Executive may seek a third term by declaring Sept. 14:

"I don't know."

Writing in the American Magazine, Mr. Farley said:

"I have never once discussed the third term question with President Roosevelt and have no intention of doing so. There are two reasons for that. The first is that it concerns himself, and I have no wish to influence his decision one way or another. The second is that I wish to keep on responding honestly that I don't know anything about the third term."

Dewey Is to Try Three Men On Charges of Wire-Tapping

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The highly controversial status of wire-tapping confronts a new test here today as a result of the arrest of three men charged with tapping the telephone wires of Edward S. Silver, formerly Assistant United States Attorney in this District.

The office of Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York County, which obtained the indictment, will prosecute these men, one of whom, Elias Garrow, an attorney, is accused in Federal Court of heading a ring of physicians, policyholders and attorneys charged with defrauding insurance companies of more than $3,000,000 a year by fake accident and illness claims.

The other two named in the indictment are Arnold Austin, head of the Speak-o-Phone Company, and Edward Conroy. These two men pleaded not guilty before Judge Owen W. Bohan in General Sessions yesterday and were released on $500 bail. Mr. Garrow is expected to plead today.

Some observers purport to see an inconsistency in Mr. Dewey's prosecution of these men on a wire-tapping indictment, since it is recalled that he upheld the ethics of wire-tapping during the trial of James J. Hines. Mr. Dewey, however, confined his defense of wire-tapping in the Hines case to its practice by authorized police officers engaged in the performance of their duty. The three men now under indictment are private citizens allegedly taking part in an illegal enterprise.

The indictment charges that the defendants tapped the telephone wire of Mr. Silver, an insurance company lawyer, who aided the Federal Government in apprehending the alleged members of the ring. In May, 1937, Mr. Garrow was charged with heading a ring, which, according to Lamar Hardy, United States Attorney, doped people like race horses so they could simulate physical disabilities and collect policies from insurance companies.

The District Attorney's office announced that the indictment of the three men was obtained under Section 1423 of the Penal Code, which makes wire-tapping a felony. New York courts, however, have indicated that there is a distinction when public officials tap wires to obtain evidence against criminals.

Court Bars Los Angeles Police Using Public Cash to Tap Wires

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Police use of public funds for wire-tapping has been ruled illegal by Superior Court Judge Robert Kenny in connection with the suit by Clinton J. Taft and Anthony Pratt of the American Civil Liberties Union against Mayor Frank L. Shaw, Police Chief James E. Davis, and more than a score of others.

The prominent liberals here had entered suit to recover $243,000 allegedly expended since 1935 by the city's "spy squad," which was disbanded under pressure after two police officials were convicted of assault on Harry Raymond, anti-administration investigator.

Judge Kenny's ruling sustained a demurrer of the defendants and ordered the complaint amended to confine its allegations to the wire-tapping only, held a sufficient cause of action for trial. The petitioners had alleged that the spy-squad expenditures were illegal because the squad's activities had been the surveillance of prominent citizens opposed to the Mayor's Administration, in recording radio speeches and tapping telephone wires.

"I can conceive of no situation under our law," declared Judge Kenny, "where the use of public funds for wire-tapping could be legal. It is denounced as a crime by our penal code, and police officers are subject to the provisions of that code just as private citizens are.

Cannot Interfere With Public

"On the other hand, the surveillance of private citizens by lawful means must remain a matter to be left to the discretion of the police. The courts cannot be called upon to control police activities within a lawful sphere, no matter how preposterous they may appear.

"As a strict matter of law, no citizen is above suspicion, and the police administration has a legal right to spend its time and money watching whomsoever it chooses. The same rule would, of course, apply to police activity in recording speeches," Judge Kenny held.

"There is nothing unlawful about such an act merely because many persons might not regard such work as fruitful police activity, and the expenditure of funds for that purpose could not be declared by any court to be absolutely illegal."

The defendants included the two spy-squad leaders who were convicted, Capt. Earle E. Kynette and Lieut. Roy Allen, the rest of the squad, all members of the City Council, and others, totaling 35.

Judge Kenny criticized the practice of naming persons even remotely connected with a case as defendants, deploring that the practice "has, of late, grown up in this County in suits involving political figures. For example, in this case, every member of the City Council is included as a defendant on the general charge that they voted for the secret-service fund which was being spent for wire-tapping.

Care in Accusations

"It may be that a check of the City Council records would disclose that some of the parties defendant actually voted against this budget item. It is a serious matter to be a defendant in one of these cases, and plaintiffs should use greatest care in making their accusations."

The City Council made its only major change in the Mayor's budget proposal for this year by refusing to vote for the $90,000 "secret service" item, which as a "routine function of the Police Department in the past five years had averaged $45,000 annually. Public indignation over the attack on the private investigator last January is credited with the Council's refusal to continue the policy.

Messrs. Taft and Pratt, in entering suit were eager to bring into the open any information they considered dangerous to the defense of Mayor Shaw in the special Sept. 16, recall election which arose out of charges of protected vice and of many unsolved atrocities.

Low Housing Cost Surprises

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The low-cost housing project in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn is to cost $12,000,000, according to Alfred Rheinstein, chairman of the New York City Housing Authority.

In a telegram to Mayor La Guardia in Prescott, Ariz., Mr. Rheinstein revealed that the project to provide better housing for about 22,000 inhabitants of one of New York's worst slum areas will cost approximately $4,600,000 less than the $16,592,766 allowed for it in the United States Housing Authority's budget.

Reasons for the lower than estimated cost, Mr. Rheinstein said, were accurate definition on the problem, careful planning, cooperation of the building industry, and a favorable market.

Bids on the superstructures for Red Hook are open, and it is believed that only a short time will elapse before construction is under way. The seven six-story apartments, designed to house 6,000 families, are expected to be finished by next June. The families chosen to occupy them will probably start moving in from their present tenement dwellings some time early next fall, Housing Officials say.

The low cost of the dwellings came as a surprise to experts here. Previous low-cost housing projects, such as those in Manhattan's Harlem and in Brooklyn's Williamsburg section, were decidedly more expensive. The cost per room of the Williamsburg project was $2284, and that of Harlem's river houses cost $2150 a room, while the cost per room of the Red Hook development is not expected to go over $1125.

Housing officials hold that this scaling down of the construction price will mean that New York City will be able to go further with its slum clearance program than otherwise would be possible. More low-cost apartments can be built and more money can be spent on making their surroundings pleasant. Thus experts believe that when the bids are opened next month for the $16,500,000 Queensbridge development, similar economies will enable the City to provide better quarters for 31,000 persons, or 9,000 more than at first considered.

The Housing Authority emphasized that the reduction in construction cost per room had not been made at the expense of quality. The Red Hook houses will be modern in every way, it announced. They will be entirely fireproof, with elevators, electrical refrigerators, gas ranges, and clothes driers. The buildings will cover but 23 per cent of the space, leaving abundant sunlight, recreation space and a nursery school for the children of mothers who work.

New York Youth Hankers for Sea

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK. — Bobby Stap, 13 years old, whose interest in the sea has led him to stow away on four voyages that have unveiled 20,000 miles of the world's seas before his eyes, today has only to find a way to get around the formal requirements of local educational laws and his youth to be enrolled in the New York Merchant Marine School, according to a ruling by Justice Herbert A. O'Brien, of Queens Children's Court.

Bobby, who recently returned home here aboard the steamship Santa Elena of the Grace Line—his fourth unannounced voyage—was characterized by Justice O'Brien as an "unusually intelligent" youth, with a fine record in conduct and proficiency.

Continual running away from home of itself may not be a delinquency, Justice O'Brien said, adding that such problems as this require "a patient, sympathetic study of every aspect."

After a "searching inquiry," Justice O'Brien referred the case to Capt. Robert Huntington, principal of the New York Merchant Marine School, whom he said had shown a "keen and hearty spirit of co-operation."

"There is, however," Justice O'Brien said, "a bar due to the age of the boy. If that can be overcome, a solution may be reached if Bobby really wishes to go to sea, subject, of course, to the rules of the Board of Education."

Child Sees President Study His Geography

By the Associated Press

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 15

Taken to President Roosevelt's private car before he left for Washington, 9-year-old Joan Lundy found him studying maps.

"I know what you're doing," she remarked, "you're studying geography."

"I certainly am," the President replied, "and I know more than ever just now how necessary it is to remember my geography lessons. So keep up your interest in geography."

Joan is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John S. Lundy of the Mayo Clinic.

Vandenberg Calls For Political Unit Of Like Thinkers

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 15 (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg said in an address here last night he believed that more persons "are thinking of their country rather than their party today than ever before since Lincoln pushed a coalition to essential victory in 1864."

He addressed the ninth annual northern dinner of Miami's Committee of One Hundred.

He discussed ways and means of keeping "the American system of representative democracy ahead of Fascism at the right or Communism at the left, or any American paraphrase of these including 'government by executive decree'—no matter how nobly meditated or how persuasively argued."

Senator Vandenberg said he believed that "like thinkers" must have a political party "even though they have to invent one" so that they can unite on "a common battle line."

Faith in American System

"I, for one," he said, "want to save the American system. I want solvent democracy and I want intelligent free enterprise. I want social-mindedness and practical social progress. I want reform which does not create more problems than it solves. I want recovery, American style. So, I believe, do at least 51 per cent of the American electorate.

"It makes no difference what you call the political party that produces these things."

Senator Vandenberg advocated as a "vital, fundamental need" the maintenance of "our checks and balances" which he said meant an "independent, uncowed deliberative Congress," and an independent Judiciary.

"Not only must we have a republican form of Government," he said, "but we must have a solvent Government. Bankrupt democracy is no blessing to anybody."

Spend Less or Tax More

The Nation is in its ninth year of Federal deficits, he said. "We must either spend less or tax more," he said. "Take your choice."

For preservation of "free enterprise" he urged three steps. First, he said, "those who believe in it must voluntarily seek to make it better and cleaner and more productive to common good." Second, he said, "we shall frankly recognize that there are business pirates who belong in the brig, and that in the very nature of developing society and progressing technology, there are some industrial instrumentalities which require Federal supervision."

Finally, Senator Vandenberg said, "having fully exercised our powers of voluntary persuasion, and having created essential minimums of Federal regulation in unavoidable necessities, we shall then say to Government, 'hands off.'"

Hemp Crop Tried In Mississippi

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENWOOD, Miss.—Hemp, a new money crop for this section of the Mississippi Delta, is being introduced widely by farmers in experimental plots, with encouragement for extensive production being given by agricultural interests. The crop is reported by planters to be highly adaptable to Delta land, as from three to five tons of hemp can be grown per acre in this section. The cost in production is about $25 to $30 per acre, while the crop is selling for $15 per ton.

J. H. Pettey, President of the Board of Directors of the Delta Council here, reports that the Council has appropriated $250 as an initial contribution to a fund being raised throughout the State for an investigation of processing machines adaptable to this section, and also possible markets for Delta-grown hemp.

Walter Sillers of Rosedale, Bolivar County Representative in the Mississippi Legislature, told a group of citizens here recently at a meeting called to discuss the possibilities of the new crop that engineers have announced they can perfect a machine to process raw hemp into the finished fiber at a rate of two tons an hour. He pointed out that in raising hemp on acreage diverted from cotton, the Delta would not be in competition with farmers in other sections of the United States, as all hemp consumed in the Nation is imported.

Farley Congratulates Tydings on Victory

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley congratulated Senator Millard E. Tydings Sept. 14 on his victory in the State primary.

A telegram from Mr. Farley, received at the Tydings Campaign Headquarters, read:

"May I, as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, congratulate you upon your victory in the primary. Your success in November is, of course, assured."

Mr. Farley aided the Administration in backing Representative David J. Lewis for the Democratic Senatorial nomination against Senator Tydings.

Woman Studies World Affairs In Her Travels Far and Wide

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If your interest is world affairs, it would be the idea of Henrietta Sands Merrick that the best way to keep step with it is to travel as far and wide as possible. Go to India by way of Jerusalem, for instance. Or live for 10 days in a haunted castle in the Kulu Valley, and learn that the way to scare bears out of the grain fields is to get some natives to spend the night beating some boards together—it is a form of drumming which bears, apparently, don't care for. Or go and watch the sun rise on Mt. Everest, and cross the Himalayan Range by pack train.

You'd never think Mrs. Merrick would be the one to undertake such hardy doings. She has a kind of fragility, and a pink and white complexion that never came out of a jar. . . . Every once in a while she causes her itinerary to bring her back to New York, and her apartment on Gracie Square; but that's only for long enough in which to plot out a new itinerary. She was born and brought up in Washington, but has spent most of her lifetime travelling. She went to school in Austria; she's lived a great deal in Europe; but it's the Orient which her mature judgment convinces her she likes best of all. "It is more vivid and, if you will, more tragic. It isn't easy for a woman to travel alone in the Orient—especially a woman who is a product of a Western civilization. The women of India, of course, are a power, but they rule behind the veil."

It wasn't even easy for Mrs. Merrick to begin travelling in the Orient, as an "entr'acte," to getting to like it best of all. The first comprehensive trip she wanted to make was over the Himalayas, but the authorities didn't want her to, though they did say that she could come back across them—a bit of characteristic, Oriental circumlocution. So she simply began at a different point than she had intended. When she had done that and "come back" as the authorities told her she might, they said if she wanted to do it again, she could go over them, but not come back across them. Thus they merely reversed her route, and apparently everyone was happy.

Both India and Palestine have convinced Mrs. Merrick of the difficulties confronting English rule today. She believes that if the British had made public the correspondence which passed between King Hussein, Sherif of Mecca, and Sir Henry McMahon, Lord High Commissioner, present trouble in Palestine could have ben avoided, because the correspondence clearly defined the boundary lines, and the Arabs and the Jews believe that it was a case of two separate parties being promised the same piece of territory. She thinks the prospects of a settlement of the Palestine question are greatly retarded by the suspicions of the racial groups involved; and she said she discovered from observation that "The Arabs make good friends, and they also make grave enemies."

Mrs. Merrick has found time to sit down and write her impressions of her last trip through the Near East and the Orient, and she has called it "Caucus Race." Because, she says "What I saw reminded me of the caucus race the Dodo organized in 'Alice in Wonderland.' I see the leading nations of the world, racing in a sort of circle. But I doubt whether even a Dodo would be able to say, at the end of this race, 'Everybody has won. All must have prizes.'"

Mrs. Merrick feels far safer on a Tibet trek than she does in a New York taxicab. And as for the cab drivers, she says, "I would far rather trust my Tibetan guide whose name, if you will believe it, is Sunnum Wancheck."

Conditions Change Unions in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Labor in the democratic countries of Europe has made great progress in recent years, in the opinion of Dr. Harry W. Laidler, New York State Chairman of the Socialist Party and Executive Director of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Home here today on his return from a survey trip to 10 of Europe's democracies, Dr. Laidler said that while Nazism and Fascism were pushing some parts of Europe back toward the dark ages in political and racial relationships, there had been a number of progressive developments, particularly in Scandinavian countries.

Dr. Laidler warned that Fascism, Nazism and the threat of war were causing many workers' movements to change from "pure" unions to movements for defense against reaction.

Alabama Drys to Seek Curbs on Liquor Ads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Chief objective of Alabama temperance forces for 1939 will be the elimination of a clause in the Alabama liquor control law which permits newspaper, magazine and radio advertising of alcoholic beverages, according to Earl Hotalen, Executive Secretary of the Alabama Temperance Alliance.

Mr. Hotalen said his organization had the support of various women's clubs, parent-teacher organizations and religious groups in the movement to modify the control law which became effective three years ago. A bill to that effect has been prepared for introduction in the Legislature in January.

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Australia to Pipe Crude Oil 140 Miles to Port Refinery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—A contract has been signed in Sydney for the construction, with American capital, of a steel pipe line 140 miles long, to carry oil produced from the petroleum shale deposits at Baerami, Capertee, Newnes, and other areas west of Sydney to a refinery to be built on the outskirts of this city.

The work, it is estimated, will cost between £400,000 and £500,000. When it is completed, Australia will begin to produce oil in marketable quantities. At the end of five years, it is hoped, oil will be produced to satisfy 25 per cent of Australia's requirements.

It is expected that three groups will expend about £1,200,000 on the project. The Standard Oil Company of Australia, Ltd., will develop its shale leases at Baerami and the new Capertee Petroleum Company hopes to develop its own leases in the Capertee-Newnes area and build its own refinery near Sydney.

J. V. Jacomini of Houston, representative of a group of American companies interested in the building of pipe lines, said that his companies had agreed to construct the line from Baerami to a point near Sydney, to finance the work, and to operate the line for a period, after which it would be taken over by the Capertee Petroleum Company. The work would be started in about a year, and finished six months later.

Mr. Jacomini said that geological surveys had shown that there were many valuable deposits of shale in New South Wales, from which oil could be produced successfully, but the problem had been to transport the oil cheaply from the fields to one center for refining, so that all the producers could be assured of a sale for their product at a price that would make it worth while.

The building of a pipe line of such size that it could pick up oil from the fields in different localities would solve that problem by reducing substantially the cost of refining and subsequent distribution.

The Standard Oil Company has been informed by the Federal Government that apparatus for its refining plant would be admitted from the United States free of duty. This plant, in about a year, would be producing about 2,000 barrels of oil a day and by the time the pipe line and refinery were in readiness, it is expected that about 6,000 barrels of oil a day would pass through the pipe line. It is hoped that in five years production would reach 84,000,000 gallons a year.

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Columbia Concentrates Courses on Far East

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Amalgamation of Columbia University's Department of Chinese and its Institute of Japanese Studies under the head of the Department of Chinese and Japanese, was announced here by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, Sept. 5.

"This amalgamation of studies should make Columbia one of the great American centers for the training of scholars in both Chinese and Japanese language, history and culture, and should facilitate the training of persons capable of interpreting and solving developments in the Far East," Dr. Butler said.

Holder of Newest Land Speed Mark

Wide World

John Cobb and His Racing Car

John Cobb, who set a new world speed record of 350.2 miles an hour, is shown above during a radiocast from the Bonneville Salt Flats in Utah. Below—Mr. Cobb's racing car is shown speeding over the Bonneville course in a trial run.

Cobb sets auto speed record: Page 1.

Keeping Books on Municipal Utilities

TVA: What It's Doing
Last of Five Articles

By Tully Nettleton

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ala.—It begins to look as if long, slow experience has brought American municipalities to where, in their accounting methods for publicly owned utilities, they can really tell how they stand if they want to. This little Alabama town of 4,250 people, one of the first to receive and distribute TVA electricity, is a case in point and has a public ownership history that is typical and significant of many communities in the United States.

It happens that from the very first—which in this instance means before 1900—Athens has had municipal ownership of its electric power distribution. First it produced its own current in a steam generating plant it had built with public funds. But about 1928 it found its generating plant somewhat run down if not obsolescent and faced the necessity of a large capital outlay if it was to make extensions of service to keep up with the demand.

Many another American city similarly has thought that for many years that it was getting along swimmingly with its electric light plant, perhaps paying a large part of the city expenses with supposed profits, only to find out at length that it had been using up its investment, that the plant had worn out and no reserves had been laid aside for depreciation or extension of new service, that the old bonds had not been paid off and now additional ones must be issued by the taxpayers if the municipality was to stay in the utility business.

Bought Its Current

By way of a solution Athens did what scores of other municipalities have done, where they did not give up and sell out completely to a privately owned power company. Athens kept its distributing system but discarded its generating plant and contracted to purchase current wholesale from the Alabama Power Company.

But it continued to operate the municipality and the electricity business all as one common undertaking, from one common treasury and all on one set of books. The superintendent and other employees of the Electric Department were paid with checks from the same bank account as were the police chief and the fire department. And the revenues collected from residents on their light bills went into the same till with the money collected from them and others for taxes.

The city did not attempt particularly to make electricity cheap. It set its rates at approximately the scale prevailing in neighboring localities served by the power company. The profit, whatever it may have been, helped or was supposed to help support the ordinary governmental activities of the municipality.

Accounts Are Separated

But early in 1934 the contract for wholesale current from the power company had expired and TVA came along. Athens wanted to connect up with Muscle Shoals power. The TVA insisted that if this were done the retail rates must come down sharply. Athens' town fathers were disturbed at first. They didn't know how they could make the municipal budget come out without the benefit of electric lighting revenues in the general fund. But when they got the accounts unscrambled and no longer paid electric department operating costs out of the general fund but charged those directly to electrical operations they found they were about as well off as before. So Athens gets along on its $1-per-$100 tax rate, half going for interest and principal of its municipal debt, as it has done since 1922 or longer.

Meanwhile, at TVA direction and with accounting assistance, the town set up its books for a separate Electric Department with accounts kept according to the uniform accounting system laid down by the Federal Power Commission. This means that the distributing system built at municipal expense is set up on the books at the TVA's appraisers' valuation, based on an inventory, and the Electric Department pays the City Treasury 6 per cent on this investment. Then the Electric Department also pays the city a tax equivalent calculated in the same way its taxes would be calculated if it were privately owned. That is all; and the city pays for what electricity it uses, as for street lighting, the same as any other customer.

That way the accounts are kept separate. Then reserves are required to be set aside for depreciation according to a standard schedule worked out by TVA engineers on various classes of equipment to insure that funds shall be there to replace transformers or poles or office desks when they wear out.

Not only is a separate account kept for the Electric Department but separate accounts are kept for the rural lines and for the service within the city. These rural lines—60 or 70 miles of them in addition to a similar amount acquired from the power company—have been financed by TVA and are operated by the city for the sake of efficiency.

Although operating on the low TVA rates, running from three cents a kilowatt hour down to four mills, the municipality has so increased the use of current that its revenues from the city lines were $53,118 during the fiscal year ending last June 30, as compared to $35,493 in the fiscal year 1934-35, the first under TVA.

City Lines Show Profit

Out of the $53,000 the City Lines Department had operating expenses of $30,156, set aside $3,879 for depreciation, paid a tax equivalent to $2,637 and interest to the municipality of $4,357, leaving a net income of $12,064. This, added to the net of previous years, gives the department a surplus of approximately $40,000, according to M. S. Kennamer, City Clerk.

The Rural Lines Department is newer and has not done so well yet. Last year was its first full fiscal year of operation. The rural lines have cost in the aggregate considerably more than the city system; hence their interest and depreciation charges are larger. With operating revenues of $26,705, the Rural Department had, after depreciation and the tax equivalent, an operating deficit of $428, or a net deficit of $7,081 if its interest liability on debt to TVA is included. Sponsors of the system expect, of course, that it will more than pay its way after the introductory stage is passed and farm use of electricity is built up.

This community and some of its neighbors illustrate how many forms of relationship or lack of relationship are possible between city or town electrical systems and their adjacent countryside. In Giles County, Tennessee, immediately northward, the town of Pulaski operates what rural lines the County has as an integral part of the town system. Revenues are pooled as between the 992 urban customers and the 107 in the country. Current consumption had more than quadrupled in July, this year, as compared to January, 1935, the first month of connection with TVA.

To the northeast of Athens lies Lincoln County, Tennessee. There the TVA organized in the country one of the first electric "membership associations" or co-operatives, while the county seat town of Fayetteville still had and yet has Tennessee Electric Power Company service. Now the town is going ahead under a PWA grant to built its own electrical facilities duplicating those of the company. Yet the rural and the town lines will operate separately, the co-operative drawing its current from a substation in Giles County instead of from Fayetteville.

In general the TVA people have advised unified town and rural operation wherever possible.

[In the third article of this series, it was stated that in Limestone County, Ala., some 41,000 acres of new land are being made to compensate for lands submerged or taken over by TVA projects. The figure should have read "between 40,000 and 50,000 acres." At another point, the figure for the decrease in total assessed valuation of land in this county, because of land flooded, should have read "nearly 30 per cent."]

Weeds Cost $3,000,000,000

Weeds are ranked second to erosion in damage to American farms and are responsible for an annual loss estimated at $3,000,000,000.

Japanese Count on Collapse In China's Finance Structure

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—One of China's main hopes of ultimate victory in the present war lies in the possibility of eventual Japanese financial and economic exhaustion. Almost every Chinese with whom I talked during a trip to that country after the outbreak of hostilities brought forward two arguments. The first was that Japan was spending far more than China on the war. The second was that Japan, an industrialized land, dependent on foreign trade, would feel the pinch of economic stringency sooner than China, where almost nine tenths of the people follow a primitive, more or less self-contained existence on their farms.

Japan, however, does not see the situation in this light. Some facts and figures, which were recently published here, indicate that Japan is building its hopes on a Chinese financial collapse, just as China is counting on Japan's ultimate inability to foot the war bills. According to these figures 67 per cent of the Chinese customs revenue is now levied in ports which are in those parts of China controlled by Japan. During July China's customs revenue amounted to 21,586,000 Chinese dollars, of which over 14,000,000 dollars passed into the possession nominally of the Japanese dependent regimes in North and Central China. Actually, of course, the Japanese Army can decide the disposition of this money.

This is not the only source of Chinese revenue on which Japan has laid its hands. The largest salt producing regions in China are near the sea, in the vicinity of Tientsin and Tsingtao, in Shangtung Province. The Salt Gabelle has always been a reliable source of income for China, because the Chinese peasant, however poor, will always try to get a little salt for his coarse food. Now this item of state income is in Japan's hands.

Still another Chinese financial stand-by, the so-called consolidated tax, levied on industrial and trade transactions, has lost much of its cash value, because a large part of China's industry is located in the ruthlessly devastated Shanghai-Nanking area and in the North. The Japanese profess confidence that receipts from the consolidated tax will dwindle to a negligible figure after the capture of Hankow.

In finance, as in war, each side tries to exaggerate its opponent's weaknesses and to minimize its own. It is theoretically possible that China, even after its foreign exchange reserves are largely used up and its normal revenues swept away or greatly curtailed, can carry on an irregular war on such a scale as to wear Japan down, morally and financially. But one does not get an altogether realistic picture of the situation by citing figures, perfectly correct though they may be, to show that Japan is spending several dollars to every one of China's on the war. For one must reckon as part of China's war loss both the sources of revenue which have passed over to Japanese control and the industrial plant and dwellings which haye been destroyed in the course of hostilities or confiscated by the Japanese. In some ways China's loss has been more difficult to repair than Japan's.

Arkansas Tenants Ask Farms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JONESBORO, Ark.—More than 10,000 farm tenants, sharecroppers, and laborers in 49 Arkansas counties have made applications for loans under the Bankhead-Jones Act for farm purchases by tenants, John L. Faulkner, State tenant purchase specialist for the Farm Security Administration at Little Rock, has announced. The dead line for filing applications under the second year's program was Sept. 1.

Compared with 5,843 applications filed last year, the demand for loans this year has doubled. With an allotment of $1,218,890 from the $25,000,000 national fund to be expended this year on loans, only about 300 tenants and sharecroppers will receive loans under this year's program, Mr. Faulkner said.

County committees will begin surveys of applications shortly to select qualified families to recommend for the loans in each of the 49 counties. It was indicated hat from three to 12 loans will be made in each county that has been designated to participate in the program.

Under the 1937-38 program, in which Arkansas was allotted $486,000, 123 loans were made, each averaging about $3,900. This was considerably lower than the national average of $4,886, however.

Efforts are being made to acquire farms which have already been improved and on which are located good, substantial residences, leaving only minor improvements to be made. This arrangement necessitates less building and provides for quick execution of the loans and setting up of tenant families on farms, without the delay of waiting until homes can be constructed and other improvements made.

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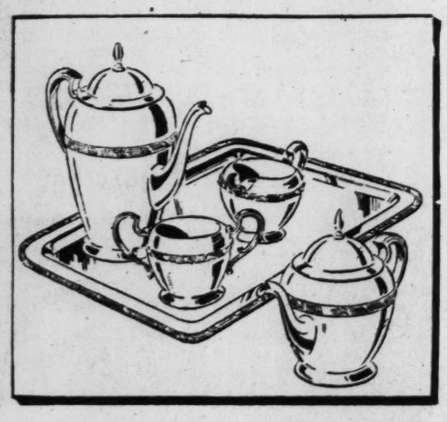

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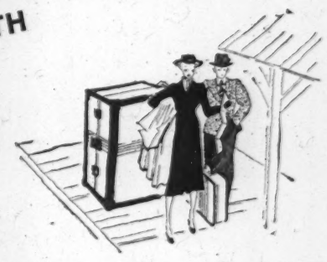

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

From 'Hogbacks' to 'Needles'

By Carroll Lane Fenton

"All out!" called Mr. Brooks as the car stopped at a Forest Service camp ground in the Black Hills. "Tom, let's get the gas stove and grub box. I'm as hungry as a bear!"

"Then you should have hurried!" said his wife. "I thought you never would leave those hogbacks near Rapid City!"

The "hogbacks" were ridges of brown sandstone which rose above a fertile valley. Something had tilted the rocks upward, but neither Tom nor his father could find any breaks, or faults. The rocks had been tipped in a huge ring which almost surrounded the Hills.

"Here's another hogback!" Mary said later, as the car topped a long grade. "The top of this one is limestone, while the valley we have crossed lies in shale. Notice how red its fields and roads are! I see why tourist booklets call it the Red Racetrack."

Diagrams in a guidebook showed why the hogbacks and valleys were curved. The central Black Hills are formed by an oval mass of granite which is very, very old. For millions of years this granite was covered—first by rocks that settled in seas and then by red shales and yellow-brown sandstones, many of which formed on land. These layers, or strata, of rock lay like rows of bricks in a wall.

An Arched Cover

Then came a time of earthquakes and uplift. Squeezing began to bend the granites and push them upward in a low, flat-topped dome. It lifted the marine and land rocks, too, till they formed an arched cover on the granite dome. The sides of this cover tilted steeply down to the level of the plains.

"What became of the limestones?" asked Mrs. Brooks as she looked at cliffs around the camp ground. "The only rock I see here is the ancient granite."

"The others are worn away," Tom answered. "Rivers, rains and frost destroyed them and carried them off to the sea. We'll not find any more limestone till we get to the western part of the Hills."

The Black Hills began to rise when the Age of Reptiles closed. They kept on rising for a long time—but their rivers worked a great deal longer. They wore shale, sandstone and limestone from the dome; they cut the steeply tilted sides into hogsbacks and valleys. They even wore the hard granite into rolling hills and meadows, much like the rough country near Boston.

"I don't get that!" exclaimed Mr. Brooks. "This book says that the granite became low hills, but the map gives 7216 feet as the height of Harney Peak. It's a pretty good-sized mountain!"

"The guidebook explains that," Mary replied. "Long after the granite dome was worn down, something pushed it up again. It became just as high as it had been before, and rivers cut new valleys in it. Frost and heat split the rocks, too. It turned some of them into tall, narrow towers, or 'needles.' Here's a picture of the Needles Highway; I can hardly wait to see it."

A Pegmatite Vein

"You'll have to, though," her father told her, "unless you do the driving yourself and lose all claim to supper. Tom and I can use these hamburgers if you go now!"

Next morning, the Brooks family started to really see the Hills. They followed canyons to the old mining town of Keystone, left the car under some pine trees and climbed to a pegmatite vein. Here molten rock had been forced through the granite, as a yellowish band among gray stone. This happened so far underground that the molten stuff cooled and hardened very, very slowly. Its minerals became crystals; Tom found one block of mica several inches across.

"We get 'em bigger than that," said a miner, "but right now we aren't working where the mica is best. But look at this black tourmaline. Isn't it a dandy?"

From Keystone, one road passed the mountains where men were sculpturing the heads of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. Mr. Brooks looked carefully.

"Not sure I like 'em," he declared. "As monuments go, it is pretty fine, but I'd rather see the mountains just as frost and water shaped them."

He did not object, however, to a tunnel that ran under one of the Needles. These were tall granite towers, each divided from its neighbors by cracks which ran downward into the mountain. Those cracks had formed when the granite cooled and hardened—for it also began as molten rock thousands of feet under ground. The cracks widened when the granite was pushed upward, but they did not reach open air until the cover of shale and limestone disappeared.

Forming the "Needles"

When that happened, the columns of granite between cracks began to turn into needles. Rain water seeped into the ground when the weather was cold; it froze. As it froze, the water became larger than it had been, pushing against the stone on both sides of every crack. It could not push far, of course, but it did manage to pry off crystals which crumbled and were carried away.

Water also dissolved some minerals and joined with others. This, too, made the granite crumble. Sometimes it broke grain by grain; sometimes large pieces split off and tumbled from the cliffs. Each grain or slab widened a crack or helped give a needle its sharp, spire-like point.

Tom climbed one needle as far as he could to get a view across the mountains. Mary found two needles close together and took a picture through them.

"This will show how a crack looks from inside," she called out to her brother.

"And this shows how cracks are widened," said Mr. Brooks. "This one is filled with mineral grains that look as if they had come from the rock. Look here: I can loosen grains myself, for the surface of the stone is crumbly. Over there some roots have pried bits away, while yonder is a heap of fragments washed out by the last rain. It looks like the cones of talus that we saw in Nevada, several weeks ago."

"Let's not go back to Nevada!" laughed Tom. "We haven't time for that. Tomorrow we'll take a look at the Badlands. Then we must start for home and school!"

© Dixon-Scott

The Ruined King's Tower of Corfe Castle Still Looks Down Upon the Little Square, Medieval Descendant of the Ancient Greek Agora

Trailing Christmas Snow

Father looked at the little family group assembled under a spreading old maple tree in a meadow. The picnic lunch was over and everyone was relaxing, before returning to the search for mica, which was the mineral under discussion for the day.

"I'm going to find some Christmas snow," said Father. "Hurry up, whoever wants to join the search."

"Christmas snow in September?" exclaimed small John. "Oh, you can't do that, Father."

"Well, maybe I can't exactly," replied Father, "But I can find what makes it."

"I think I know," cried Peter—

"Not fair," interrupted John. "You read about it."

"I think it is quite fair for Peter to tell us if he knows," put in Mother gently. "It's his task to keep us informed, you remember. All right, Peter, go ahead."

"It's mica," said Peter, proud of his knowledge. "When it's ground up it is used to make the Christmas trees sparkle. It's also used by the motion picture industry for their snow scenes."

"See how it glitters right on the dump pile," said Mother. "But, to be very honest, I never thought we were decorating our tree with ground up minerals, did you, boys?"

"No," laughed John.

"I didn't either," admitted Peter.

"Don't forget, Mother," Father added, jokingly, "you actually powder your nose with ground talc."

Mica in Many Colors

"So I do," agreed Mother laughingly. "One of these days I am going to make a list of all the things we use in everyday life that have their source in minerals. It's going to be a fascinating list."

"To get back to mica," said Father, dryly, "shall I tell you a little about it? First of all the word mica comes from the Latin word meaning grain and not from the Latin micare which means to glitter. It is a flexible, elastic and tough mineral formed in layers, or sheets, one upon the other, and varies in colour from shades of yellow to brown, green, black, opaque and colourless."

"Is it always called just 'mica'?" asked Mother, who knew how Father liked to give all the technical and scientific names.

"Biotite, is the black variety," said Father. "And phlogopite is the dark brown. Muscovite is the white but it is the name also for the light brown, the green and the deeper yellow."

"The book said there is a lilac colored mica, too," put in Peter. "But I forget the name."

"Lepidolite," said Father, "or lithium mica. I found a mica piece before lunch. This is a great place, Bedford. Remember the rose quartz we found here last time?"

"And the smoky quartz John found for the rock garden?" reminded Mother.

"Well, now we have mica—and I have found a big sheet with a red mineral in it. Maybe it's a garnet. I hope it's a good specimen," said Peter.

Marking the Specimens

"We will check it carefully when we get home," Father assured him. "You know home work in this hobby is most essential. We have to test a specimen of which we are in doubt—for its color, its hardness and its streaks."

"I don't know how you can remember them all after they reach home," said Peter.

"That is why I have the adhesive tape labels with me. Haven't you noticed that I mark each rock in that way, Peter? The adhesive sticks easily and also takes ink readily. It's a neat and speedy way to label the minerals for future reference. I hope some day to know them without their tags."

"It's used for one other thing, too," added Father "Ising-glass. Remember how we used to make windows in the houses we built with it, as children?"

"Indeed I do" said Mother. "Come here, John, and I'll show you what Father means."

Carefully Mother peeled a few layers of the white mica and held it up for the boys to see its transparency.

"Oh, I am going to take some home to use when I build my garage," cried small John.

"I'd like a nice specimen for school, for our museum," commented Peter.

"I'll take this piece here," said Mother, holding up a more unusual specimen of foliated mica.

Janet P. Johl.

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A Castle Captures the Past

English Holiday—1

"I've always had an idea that castles were rather stuffy places," said Michael. "I never thought a castle would have such a grand view as this. Why, on that side you can actually see the Isle of Wight, and over here the county of Dorset is spread out like a map."

"They picked high places for castles especially, you know," replied his sister. "I used to love to read about it in junior high."

"Let me remind you that history has never been my strong point," remarked her brother politely. "You and Mother, you know, have practically pulled me across the Atlantic by the ears. But here I am, making the best of it.

"I am willing to admit that my grandmother is an admirable person. But because she was English and loves the country still seems to me slight reason for expecting me to waste—I beg your pardon, to loiter away—half a summer holiday in it."

"Just look here," interposed their mother, coming suddenly around a corner of the King's Tower ruin. 'Standing over here," she waved an arm toward the top of the castle hill, "you can look right down into the old square and straight across it to the church.

"It was just four years after Columbus discovered America that King Henry VII made his 10-day visit to Corfe Castle at the end of July. Can't you picture his retinue trooping over the drawbridge and across the square to the church on the August first festival day? The square has changed so little since then, according to the guide book, that that row of houses in the foreground is all we need to leave out to see it just as it was during King Henry's visit. What a splendid pageant his retinue must have made, with their gaily colored tunics and the sunshine, perhaps, gleaming on their halberds as they crossed the drawbridge."

The Three Kings

"I loved the way the gatekeeper replied when Michael said he didn't remember that Corfe had been a royal castle," remarked Gwendolyn. "'We've had three kings here,' he said, as though he had seen the last of them ride off only yesterday."

"His kings must have been William the Conqueror, who built the Norman Keep; King John, who kept his crown jewels in the castle; and Henry VII, who granted the castle to his mother, Margaret, for her life," said their mother. "The last visit of royalty seems to have taken place four and a half centuries ago—the one we were just speaking of, perhaps.

"But you must remember that to the English the past becomes a scroll that is unrolled for us to study and profit by. Their point of view gives them deep roots. We, Americans, are too apt to think of the past as something that has been outgrown and should merely be scrapped. We have to beware of becoming superficial on that account."

A couple of brown rabbits stopped munching grass, twitched their ears attentively for a moment and scuttled away as the visitors strolled toward their grazing ground near the center of the ruins. Robins, blackbirds, crows and sparrows flew busily about overhead or slipped in and out between the stones of the old walls in which they had made themselves cozy homes. The breeze that blew gently over the ruins was sweet with the scent of hawthorn or "may," as it was called locally.

The ancient inner moat, now quite dry and partly filled with earth, curving far below the ruined towers, was green with young grass. Hawthorn bushes, their roots sunk deep beneath soil where once the waters of the moat had reflected the passing scene, tossed their white bloom on fragrant boughs that swayed gently in the breeze.

Wicken and Byle

"There are the two streams that used to provide water for the outer moat," said Michael pointing toward two narrow watercourses that flowed sleepily amid the fields below. "The Wicken and the Byle—what pleasant names! The gatekeeper said that, where they approached each other on the south, the narrow isthmus between them had been cut through. They meet to the north of the hill and flow as one stream into Poole harbor. So, when the isthmus was cut, they formed an outer ditch entirely around the base of the castle hill.

"Cromwell's men managed to wreck the castle pretty badly, but they couldn't do much with the streams."

"Do you realize that that old square is a descendant of the Greek agora, where the ancient Greeks gathered to talk philosophy or politics?" inquired their mother, turning back again to look down upon the rectangular area in the center of the little town of Corfe Castle which seemed to have a fascination for her. "The Square used to be an important place in the old days. Weekly markets were held in it. King John granted Corfe a weekly market every Saturday and King Henry III granted one every Thursday.

"The base of that monument at the highest end of the square is the base of the old market cross. The upper part is modern. The cross was an important feature in these old squares. Meetings were often gathered around them and, on market days, buyers and sellers, looking at the cross, were expected to be reminded to be true and just in their dealings."

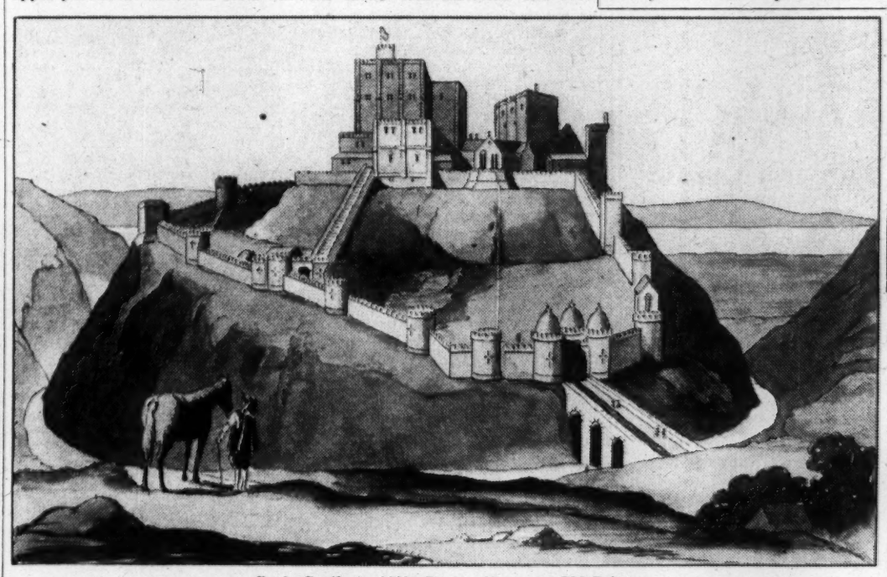
"Although the historic values of it are lost on me, I approve the dad's idea that we should spend our first day in England here, instead of taking the boat train direct to London," remarked Michael with satisfaction.

"This little old town is a museum piece, with its two streets, named so matter-of-factly East Street and West Street. When we explored West Street after lunch, it seemed most natural for that herd of cows to come around a corner, straggling towards us across the road. The cowherd who came after them was evidently employed in finding out how slowly he could walk without stopping all motion entirely."

"I like the old stone cottages with their stone roofs," said Gwendolyn. "They seem to be so much a part of the place that they might have grown up out of the ground. They are quite old too. The gatekeeper said they were built for workmen at the castle with materials left over when the castle was finished. He said those stone roofs last forever. Notice how many of them sag, as though the stone were too heavy for its supports and were beginning to give in the middle.

"Yes, I am glad, too, that we started our English holiday here."

Ethel C. Ince



Corfe Castle in 1643—Drawn From an Old Print

The "Sea Serpent" Was Traveling Rapidly Through the Water—Drawn From a Sketch Made by Captain Cringle

Page the Sea Serpent

Captain Cringle was annoyed.

"Re the matter of the Sea Serpent

"Dear Sir," he wrote.

"I have suffered so much ridicule on this that I must decline to have anything more to do with it . . ."

Captain Cringle and his crew had naturally been excited when, some time before he penned this letter, they had sighted a sea serpent from the decks of the good ship "Umfuli," traveling southward to the Cape of Good Hope. They had, themselves, no doubt that they had seen a sea serpent. Here is the entry from the Ship's Log, signed by the Mate:

"5:30. Sighted and passed about 500 yards from ship a Monster Fish of the Serpent shape, about 80 ft. long with slimy skin and short fins at about 20 feet apart on the back and in circumference about the size dimension of a full-sized whale. I distinctly saw the fish's mouth open and shut with my glasses. The jaw appeared to me about 7 feet long with large teeth. In shape it was just like a Conger Eel."

The creature was traveling rapidly through the water in an opposite course to the "Umfuli." Captain Cringle put the ship about and followed, keeping it in clear sight for half an hour until darkness fell. He said: "I saw full 15 feet of its head and neck on three several occasions. . . . The body was all the time visible. . . . The body from which the neck sprang was much thicker than the neck itself. Had it been breezy enough to ruffle the water, or hazy, I should have had some doubt about the creature. But the sea being so perfectly smooth I had not the slightest doubt in my mind as to its being a sea monster."

The World Laughed

The "Umfuli's" encounter with the sea serpent occurred in December, 1894. When Captain Cringle and his crew got home, they told the world about what they had seen. But, oddly enough, instead of being impressed, the world thought it an enormous joke; and it wrote to the newspapers saying that what Captain Cringle had seen must have been seaweed, or a floating log, a string of porpoises, or a whale. But it certainly couldn't have been a sea serpent, because sea serpents don't exist.

It was then that Captain Cringle became annoyed. He said that he had been at sea for 23 years, and he knew what seaweed, floating logs, porpoises, and whales looked like, if newspaper correspondents didn't. Maybe sea serpents ought not to exist. He didn't know anything about that. But he did know he'd seen one, and that was that. And if people didn't want to believe him they needn't.

It is difficult to understand why sea serpents have been put into the same fairy-tale category as dragons, unicorns and phoenixes. Captain Cringle is by no means the only person to be convinced of their existence by meeting one personally.

Lieutenant Commander R. T. Gould published a book in 1930 called "The Case for the Sea Serpent." He investigated all the sea serpent stories on which he could lay his hands, amounting to many hundreds, then discarded any that could conceivably be explained away as hoaxes or cases of mistaken identity. At the end he found himself with some 30 cases, the good faith and substantial accuracy of which were unquestionable, relating to a creature very like Captain Cringle's sea serpent.

In New England Waters

Repeated appearances were reported near the New England Harbor of Gloucester, Mass., in 1817. Here the Linnean Society of Boston took sworn testimonies from witnesses. There were 17 other reports from various points in the Atlantic Ocean during the remainder of the century.

In 1906, an "unknown marine animal," very like previous descriptions of the sea serpent, was seen off the coast of Brazil by two Fellows of the British Zoological Society, acting as naturalist and entomologist on a scientific cruise of the Earl of Crawford's yacht, "Valhalla."

There is an absurd, but convincing story of a sea serpent having been used for target practice by the "Hilary," a British armed merchant cruiser on anti-submarine service in 1919. More recently an elusive monster in Loch Ness, Scotland, has revived excitement in the game of hunt-the-sea-serpent; and even the British Broadcasting Corporation, usually a very serious institution, has lately given notice of its intention to join in.

Personality of Its Own

Descriptions of the sea serpent make a fairly consistent picture. Some 60 to 90 feet long, with slender, flexible neck tapering into a snake-like head, which is sometimes lifted to as much as 15 feet above water—like an umbrella handle, as someone has described it—a bulkier body tapering off to the tail and propelled at considerable speed by four submerged flippers. The skin is smooth, contracting into a series of humps in movement, the humps sometimes giving the impression of a row of small barrels on the water. Its back is dark brown, shading to a dirty white on the underside.

A definite personality emerges from the picture—an unaggressive, inquisitive creature. Almost all the accounts refer to its "curiosity." Captain Dean of the "Hilary" says: "The neck . . . curved almost to a semi-circle as the creature moved its head round as if to follow us with its eyes."

The sea serpent, if it exists, is probably extremely rare, timid, and has unexplored ocean depths covering almost half the world's surface in which to hide. It seems, therefore, that we should at least continue to give it the benefit of the doubt, and should at the same time extend a fair, though critical, hearing to future Captain Cringles.

The "Loch Ness Monster" may still live to justify its ancestors, and the Log of the "Umfuli"!

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Job Equality in Depression For Men and Women Advocated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—Two "new and serious" problems face women today, according to the Open Door International. They are the problems of a domestic service in need of reorganization, and of a population in need of replenishment.

The International, which met here recently for the purpose of discussing the position of women in the wage-earning world, is an organization constituted for the sole purpose of watching over and safeguarding women's interests in such matters as pay, promotion, opportunity and those forms of "protective" legislation which might tend to lower women's status in any sphere of public work.

According to Miss Anna Westergaard, of Denmark, the International President, domestic work should be as widely available to men as it is to women. Courses of domestic economy should be given the place of importance it deserves. It should on no account be made a compulsory subject for women and girls. Still less should unemployed women be expected—qualified or unqualified—to tumble into it as a kind of refuge.

With regard to the population problem, the greatest vigilance is necessary. It is possible, Miss Westergaard said, that the desire for an increasing birth-rate in certain countries may be used as a new weapon against the freedom of women.

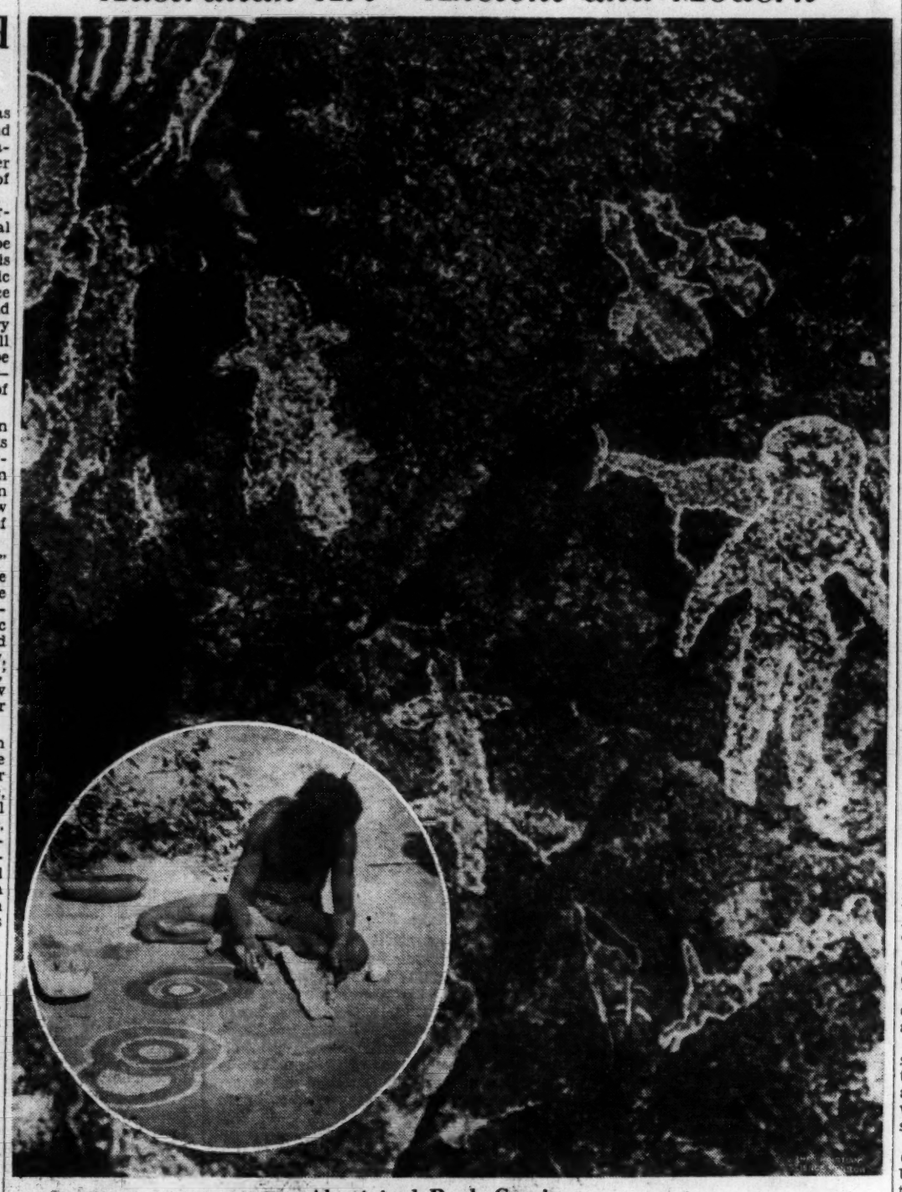
"When the suggestion is made," said Miss Westergaard, "that the decrease in population is due to the emancipation of women, and particularly due to their economic freedom, and when it is suggested that the remedy lies in the cry, 'women must return to the home,' then women are threatened by new attacks on their rights and their opportunities of earning a living."

It was held here that any action which may seek to increase the population by placing women under more or less complete tutelage, would constitute a dangerous moral and social reaction. Such procedure, it was affirmed, would lead to results far removed from the good intended. It was declared that all efforts to dismiss married women from paid employment, or to limit in any way their wage-earning rights should be resisted.

An opportunity was lost, according to Miss Westergaard, when, at the setting in of a world-wide economic depression, those who sought to introduce reconstructive measures failed to see then an essential factor of success lay in the introduction of economic equality and justice between the sexes. By contrary procedure, attacks were launched, Miss Westergaard noted, against women workers. The suggestion spread from country to country that the elimination of married women especially would in some mysterious way provide more employment for men.

Miss Westergaard said this attitude still persists, although it has been checked in some directions by the resistance of women and of women's organizations. It is possible, for instance, to balance exclusion of women from the profession of barrister in Hungary, against the Norwegian legislation by which women will in future be admitted to the Diplomatic Service, the Church, and the Cabinet; and to balance enactment in Holland, which require the resignation of women teachers on marriage, against the decision of the Government of Greece to suspend the prohibitions on women's employment in public administrative work.

Australian Art—Ancient and Modern



Aboriginal Rock Carvings

Examples of ancient native art found in the Flinders ranges in South Australia. Inset—Australian native preparing a ground drawing for the performance of the snake ceremony.

Australia Still Puzzles Over Old Rock Carvings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPLEY, South Australia—One of the mysteries of Australia is the series of rock carvings which are to be found in the Flinders ranges, the striking highlands of South Australia.

The rock carvings date back to the time when the strange monster the diprotodon roamed this country. They exist in a dozen places known to archeologists, and stockmen assert that they know of other isolated spots where the work of these primitive artists is to be found. There are whole galleries of them; the desert sands have given them a patina which has lasted through unknown centuries. Prehistoric Egyptian carvings bear the same "desert varnish" that coats the Australian work. It must have accumulated, experts say, through geological ages.

How Was It Done?

The Flinders range carvings are unique in execution. They include many designs formed by three-cornered gougings on the hard surface, and are different from those found anywhere else in this country. Some of them look as if they had been done with a modern cold chisel. This fact has led to great controversy. Some writers have argued that the carvings could have been executed with modern implements soon after the white man first invaded Australia 150 years ago. In that case it is strange that no tribe has ever been known to practice it. There have been attempts to prove that the aborigines had iron tools, but these have broken down before the fact that no known iron deposits gave any sign of having been worked when the white men came.

In places the carvings have been found to represent the work of generations of native artists of long ago. In some places, such as Yunta, on the fringe of the Flinders ranges, one design has been cut on top of another until the place is an intricate carpet of designs. At Balparana, north of the ranges, are carved bird tracks, made too large to be those of any existing bird, even the emu. At Red Gorge, near Copley, the figure of a platypus is cut in the rocks.

Red Gorge Carvings

Red Gorge holds what is probably the finest collection of carvings in the ranges. The gorge itself, over a mile long and formed of a purple cliff with a rocky rounded hill beside it, is one of the beauty spots of the territory. There is abundant bird life and green gums shade the cool waters of Deception Creek.

All along the base of the purple cliffs, rock carvings are to be found. Every block of the cliff face seems to have its designs. They are carved from kangaroo pads like great questionmarks. Corroboree insignia are cut here, and the rocks bear evidence of the antiquity of native customs. Owls and lizards are pictured on the rocks, so is the platypus, and the human footprint is often found. Among these are many marks which are unintelligible to anyone not steeped in the history of the Australian blacks.

Weathering of the rocks is mute evidence of the time which has passed since the natives cut this record of their life and of their aspirations towards art in the cliff face. In places fissures have appeared, splitting a design in two. Some of the rocks have slipped, leaving gaps in the record. The floods of centuries have almost erased some of the carvings.

The stranger to native art feels these designs to be crude. After a little time the beauty in them begins to appear. All have a simplicity, a severity of line which is lacking in the works of more civilized peoples. The immense number of the designs, too, is impressive. There is the feeling that the age which produced these carvings must have held whole tribes of artists, men who labored at their work of self-expression in a manner long forgotten.

British Forbid Bets on Soccer To Save Sport

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—At least three million persons are barred from coupon football betting—the "Pools" into which millions of pounds are wagered by the public each season—by action of the Council of Soccer's governing body, the Football Association. For the Council has decided that pools "investment" (assailed from many quarters as a gigantic and still-growing social menace) is "coupon betting" within the meaning of the Association's Rule 43. Which reads:—

"An official of the Association or club, referee, linesman or player, proved to have taken part in coupon betting shall be permanently suspended from taking part in football or football management. In the case of a breach of this rule, any player, official, or spectator may be removed from any ground and such force used as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting such removal."

This means that all soccer players and officials in Britain are forbidden to have a "little flutter" in the pools. The rule applying with equal force to the most famous player in a First Division League side and the humblest "reserve" in a club on the village green or the public park. Suspension from the game for life is the penalty for anyone upon whom the weight of Rule 43 falls.

So the Soccer community has to choose between its game and the huge betting parasite that has grown upon it. Betting spread so fast that questions have been asked in Parliament, entertainment interests have been affected by the diversion of money that would ordinarily come their way, and grave misgivings have been expressed by leaders of public thought.

Recently, the Pools Promoters came forward with an offer to donate £50,000 a year to the Jubilee Benevolent Fund of the Football League. A plebiscite was taken among the League clubs, and, as the result of the voting, the offer was turned down. This emphasizes the determination of football authorities to have nothing whatever to do with the betting which the most popular game of Britain's masses has given rise.

Carillon for Fair In San Francisco Tried in England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CROYDON, England—San Francisco's Golden Gate International Exhibition of 1939 is to be rung in from the 400-foot "Tower of the Sun" at Treasure Island by a carillon of 44 English bells, cast and assembled at the foundry of Gillett & Johnston here. A pleasant sound that will be, to judge from what was heard by a party, including the Second Secretary of the American Embassy in London, David Williamson, which listened to the carillon being played for the first time by Miss Audrey Housman.

As the keyboard was not completed, a special framework was erected to enable the bells to be operated by hand. They weigh, altogether, 18 tons, the heaviest being the low G—a matter of 5½ tons—and the lightest the high G, only 12 pounds. Complete with frame, fitting and gear, the whole outfit totals 34 tons. The bells are suspended in six tiers on a framework 24 feet high.

The carillon is the gift of Dr. Nathaniel D. Coulson, who went out to San Francisco from Penzance in Cornwall, England.

Bill to Prohibit Cock Fighting Is Pushed in Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Steps are now being taken in Britain to stamp out cock fighting, which was banned by the State of Massachusetts as far back as 1836. Sir Robert Gower has, with the consent and support of the British Government, introduced a Bill into the House of Commons for this purpose.

The Bill before the House is designed to illegalize the possession of a bird trained or intended for fighting, or the possession of spurs or weapons which the cocks wear when fighting. Cock fighting has actually been unlawful in Britain since 1849, though this has not prevented many secret "mains" or contests from taking place.

Alaska's Plea for Fair Play Before Nation

The following is the final article of a series on Alaska's expanding place in the western sun. The writer, Alaskan by birth, made a 9,000-mile trip by steamship, river boat, train, automobile, and plane to report on Alaska's progress, problems, development and needs, and its grandeur.

By Royal Arch Gunnison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JUNEAU, Alaska—Through 71 years under the Stars and Stripes Alaska has now come of full age—as indicated by its constant contribution of rich resources, the gradual increase in tourist trade, the added interest by national-defense quarters, and the sudden dispatch to Alaska this summer of two Cabinet officers and two assistant secretaries of Federal departments.

It has taken a long time for Alaskans to get anyone a great deal more than "interested" in their rich empire. Now that they have succeeded in getting top officials of the Department of Interior, Commerce, Post Office, and War to come north it is hoped certain requirements will be considered.

Because Alaska has been the "forgotten possession" for so long, its needs are perhaps more numerous and more acutely felt than in any other portion of the United States. Gradually, in the last 20 years, it has dawned on public officialdom—through a long hammering process by those who realized Alaska's value to the United States if properly administered—that this "cap" of North America is worth development.

Value to Nation

Before going into Alaska's immediate and long-range necessities, it must be pointed out that no Alaskan, and no advocate of the Territory's development, favors uncorking Alaska any faster than is demanded by Alaska's value to the United States as a whole when honestly compared to other possessions and the 48 states.

Persons who understand the situation assert that Alaska's contribution in fish, fur, and minerals, and general business compares favorably with contributions by other sectors of the United States.

Requirements of this Territory (which is one fifth the size of the United States, and whose comparatively small population—about that of Topeka, Kan.—has contributed much to the national wealth) may be divided roughly into necessities of a long and short-range nature. Each is a full story in itself, but necessarily must be briefly outlined here:

Long-Range Viewpoint

First, the long-range viewpoint:

1. As it undoubtedly will be years before Alaska reaches a statehood status, or even the place where President and Congress are likely to grant it a full Territorial form of government, there should be a closely co-ordinated system devised for its administration.

It is not difficult to see that with a voteless congressional delegate; and a virtually powerless Legislature, whose acts must be affirmed by a Congress 4,000 miles distant, Alaska faces an administration problem that is unprecedented. Furthermore when it is noted that Alaska is directly and indirectly controlled by the federal Departments of Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, War, Navy, Justice, State, Labor, and Post Office, each scrambling for federal funds, the least of which is usually for Alaska, it's not hard to understand why the Territory is torn between its many administrations and "bosses" until, to quote Gov. John W. Troy, "It's a wonder anything is accomplished up here."

A central administration—with Alaskans on the heavy end—would save the Federal Government money and benefit the United States and Alaska immeasurably.

2. Alaska needs a long-range, intelligently directed planning schedule to develop natural resources. This would include everything from surveys and development of special tourist sectors, mining, trapping on a wider front, new pulp industries, more roads and airports, and widespread mapping of the Territory.

Broader Conservation

3. As recommended by the Alaska Resources Committee's report to the President, re-examination of leasehold and conservation laws is vital. That move, it is expected, would lead to extending broader "conservation for use" as opposed to "conservation for posterity" methods as well as to curbing exploitation.

4. Alaska needs population. This will be a gradual process evolving out of development of resources ranging from pulp in southeastern Alaska to agriculture, oil, tin, and gold to the westward and the interior, not to mention tourist trade and aviation.

5. Alaska needs the appointment of a well paid commission to make a thorough survey with recommendations to the President and to Congress for the Territory's development.

6. It needs a survey of agricultural conditions and markets to help the Alaskan farmer find cheaper methods of production and transportation to compete with outside crops.

7. Development of an "Alaskan consciousness" that will mean more spending by Alaskans in Alaska; development of an Alaska-minded citizenry in the United States just as many are Hawaii-minded.

8. Constant consideration of Alaska as a defense outpost, with construction of commercial airports that can be used by military planes, is a "need" now on Army and Navy dockets.

9. Finally, from a broad standpoint, it is imperative for Alaska's progress that Federal officials move in the direction of orderly development, and closer co-ordination of activities.

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The Home Forum

Making Believe

JOHN GALSWORTHY, in his preface to the 1925 edition of The Forsyte Saga, says: "The persistence of the Past is one of those tragi-comic blessings which each new age denies, coming cock-sure on to the stage to mouth its claim to a perfect novelty." If we make allowance for Galsworthy's particular outlook on things, we can hardly deny the accuracy of a description of that large number of worthy people who do not care very much for history. There can be, in fact, rather too much satisfaction with today as somehow or other, in a way not defined, better than yesterday, an extremely childish conception and therefore of wide acceptance. Of course, none of us much care for purple tyrants and seignorial rights; but history tells us of a good many things besides tyrants and their performances.

* * *

IT TOOK HISTORIANS a long time to understand that, underneath the more ornamental façade of kings and nobles and high mightinesses and prime bishops, there existed the people, upon whose labor, endurance and moral valor the whole fabric in reality rested. For centuries, history was often no more than a sort of Blue Book that chronicled the doings of monarchs and their shining generals, with few or no words for the huge silent people that, after all, did the work that furnished the gold that bought the stuff that clothed the rulers in glory—more or less. This was not so bad as it may seem to us happy in our perfected century, for the people had to learn and until they learned they could not govern; but, for all that, they were quite as essential parts of the show as the headliners. Have you not in reading history asked: "But what did the people think and how did they live and what did they do and how was it that they tranquilly delved and bartered in the midst of all this noisy and generally dirty magnificence, this high-toned slaughtering?" Of course, it is understood that I address myself to those who have no prejudice against history and who still believe its reading not unprofitable; in fine, those ingenuous and happy ones who are not irritated by finding out that a hundred years ago someone thought of something, a constitution or a mangle, acclaimed today as a red-hot Twentieth Century marvel.

* * *

ONE OF THE defects of holding history in low esteem is that it does away with cause and effect and accustoms men to the concept of improvisation. Nothing happens without a cause; that is, everything is the result of something antecedent, but the "cock-sure" school don't like the idea, cramping as it does a style in which they have much pride. You can't in common fairness blame them if you put yourself in their place; for, if you discovered a neat versifier named Pope, it would vex you to be told that some of the ancients wrote very much the same way and that, besides, Pope had had for some time not a few readers. Suppose, and for another example, you are proud of the fact of political reform and then are told that, if you'd read very modern history, the fact would be spread before you that England had it some time before the United States, what generous-minded reader can fail to see that you as one of the improvisers are not being treated with respect?

* * *

WE HAVE DIGRESSED in an ardor as innocent as it is improving and we must get back to the historians. As I have said, they were for a long time over-concerned with the doings of great figures; but of late, history has been telling us of the people and has been showing us how headliners may go, but people stay. It amounts to writing about the regiment and paying less attention to the band; but I doubt whether the improvisers quite recognize this fact, for they regard yesterday with dark suspicion, which is to say, that they don't like the fact that they did not produce it. Having this feeling, they perforce attempt a system of make-believe, a system that treats results produced by centuries of thinking and acting as though they had appeared spontaneously, redolent of today's excellence, and quite unconnected with what is called "the past." The dangers of this way of thinking are plain enough. For one thing, they encourage experiments that were made and failed long ago and now clutter up the world with their not venerable ruins; yet there seems to be nothing which annoys some people more than to point out to them that what today they are purposing to do was tried a hundred years ago.

* * *

THERE IS PERFECTLY good reason for saying that no historian's work is correct, that is, absolutely; but I see no reason for treating history as misleading. The history-novel is misleading, without doubt; but straightaway history, as it has been written for some time, is not one millionth part as misleading as ignorance of the past. I am aware that I have said this a number of times and take pleasure in saying it again; because, outside the world of scholars, history is too much neglected, with the consequences that I have above outlined. When you don't know at least a little about history, especially of your own country, you adopt the turtle doctrine set forth by the Negro preacher who was asked upon what rested the world. Nothing simpler, said he—it rested on a large turtle. But, persisted his critic, plainly a man of an analytical turn, upon what rested the turtle? That was even simpler, replied the preacher—that turtle rested on another turtle. Now, I am not learned enough to be able to tell you whether this discussion was carried to the Nth turtle degree, nor would I tell you if I could, the detail being beyond the purview of this little paper; but it seems to me that, if we disregard history and scorn to read it, we shall have to go in for the turtle theory which, although extremely pleasing in its simplicity, may not have the practical value that some give it.

* * *

HISTORY IS THE friend of democracy, not the foe, because it is the chronicle of human development; that is, it shows what can be accomplished by telling not only what has been accomplished, but how. It does not favor improvisation, it does not say that all a people needs to produce a constitution is to press a large golden button, it does not tell us much about royal roads to Cockaigne and least of all does it have much to say about spontaneous excellence; but it teaches men that it can guide them on a road that leads to at least fewer mistakes. It may be quite mistaken on my part, but it has always seemed to me that really to profit by reading history one should have imagination, that is, the power to project one's self into a period. On the other hand, not to read history is often to starve imagination and, as I have said, to fall back on the turtle doctrine, which is a good deal more widely held than some may think.

In this epoch of change, not to know something of history is to discourage the critical faculty which has never been needed more than at the present moment, when the uncritical seem to be in the saddle. What is more, if such considerations count with the reader, this faculty bred of reading history will save us from many painful situations caused by statements essentially ludicrous at which the irreverent may laugh and the merciful smile. It is always a risky business to treat history as though it had nothing to do with us of today—our human affairs are too much interlocked to be treated otherwise than as a whole.

J. H. S.

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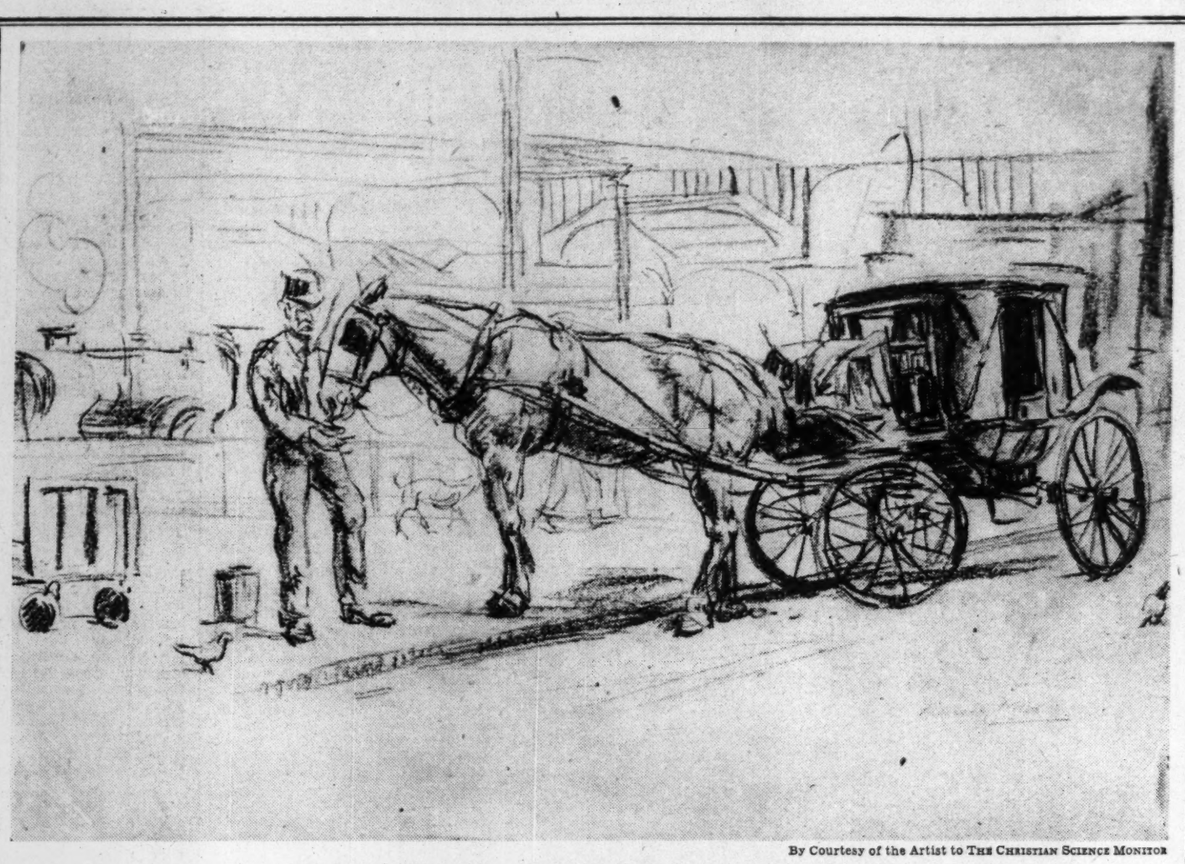

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STATION HORSE CAB: *A Crayon Drawing by Russell Reeve*

THE scene is a small railway terminus, where a postman, awaiting the arrival of a mail train, is beguiling the time by sharing a snack with a cab horse who is obviously an old friend. The horse does not intend to lose his titbit for the sake of keeping his proper place in the carriageway, for he has stepped boldly on to the curb. Pigeons in their turn come pecking at the chaff which the horse has tossed from his nose-bag onto the ground.

A "growler" is very much of an anachronism today; but, incongruous as it may seem, this old horse cab still shares a space in the taxi ranks at the Norwich railway station.

Old Roses

I AM WRITING in a rose garden; filled with the beauty of the roses, which for centuries have reigned in the gardens of princes and peasants alike and whose very names are full of romance. For centuries, these roses have held the secret of all that is sweetest and best in the home life of our race. Small wonder that the rose is our national flower, for it is the symbol of the home.

What modern roses can compare for beauty or for fragrance with these queens of ancient lineage? Look at a bowl of these roses in a room filled with treasures of art, and see how perfectly both in form and colour they are in keeping with pictures by the great masters, with priceless furniture and tapestries. Put the "elegant" long-stalked pointed modern hybrid teas in the same room and see how out of place they look. Or again, look at the old roses set in a crock on a cottage window sill. The queens are serenely and happily at home, whereas the modern upstarts would look even more ill at ease than before. . . . If you do not grow the old roses, look at their beauty as depicted in the paintings of the old Dutch flower painters; or look at those glorious roses portrayed in the three great rose books of a century ago—Redouté, Andrews and Miss Lawrence. In their masterpieces, the beauty and the glorious colouring of the living flowers of over a hundred years ago are immortalized. But best of all, see them as I see them now, loved and tended in a secluded enclosure. This garden is famed, yet only a minority of those who come to see the treasures it contains visit this rose garden, which is filled with the beauty and the fragrance of the old roses.—ELEANOUR SINCLAIR ROHDE, in "The Scented Garden." (London: The Medici Society. Boston: Hale, Cushman & Flint.)

Fog

Fog rides, a vagrant, in from sea
And wraps the city stealthily
Within a seamless robe of gray,
And holds her captive for a day,
Till morning comes to set her free
And lightly blow the mists away.

SYDNEY KING RUSSELL

"Rejoice evermore"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

JOY is a fundamental need of all mankind, and it can only be established permanently on a spiritual foundation. Since joy is spiritual, it is essential to successful living, to health and prosperity. Christ Jesus, the great Metaphysician, said to his disciples (John 16:22), "Your joy no man taketh from you." Thus we have the assurance that gladness is a quality which rightfully belongs to each one of God's children.

When nation rises against nation, when error seems to threaten almost every human activity, when humanly conceived governments fail in their high goals, are these causes for despondency, depression, fear? Not if one refuses to allow the false testimony of the corporeal senses to take away his spiritual sense of joy. In his first letter to the Thessalonians, the Apostle Paul urges (5:16), "Rejoice evermore."

The revelation of Christian Science enables all who turn to it to begin to demonstrate the allness of God and the eternal harmony of man as His reflection. When based upon the demonstrable truth of God's omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, omniaction, one's joy can never be taken from him. Within one's own individual consciousness lies one's capacity for success, freedom, health, spiritual progress. The spiritual man, the only real man, reflects God, divine Love, Life, Truth. The divine revelation of God's ever-presence and infinite power is cause for uninterrupted rejoicing.

Mary Baker Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 39), "Now is the time for so-called material pains and material pleasures to pass away, for both are unreal, because impossible in Science." She then explains how it is possible to lift the veil of material illusion, saying, "To break this earthly spell, mortals must get the true idea and divine Principle of all that really exists and governs the universe harmoniously." The realization that divine Principle, God, is ever present, establishes confidence in good, confers freedom of thought, opens the door of one's consciousness to the ever-presence of universal, divine, harmonious, governing spiritual law.

Through the practical teachings of Christian Science, the students of this Science are enabled to demonstrate the truth that God is Principle, Mind, Love. The realization that there is but one Mind, that Love is the only power, that Life is eternal, is ceaseless cause for joy and gratitude. The spiritual fact of one perfect God and His creation is the foundation of health, happiness, prosperity, confidence, security. When spiritual understanding begins to displace material beliefs the evil effects of these false beliefs begin at once to dissolve into nothingness.

From the human standpoint we sow before we reap, we build before we occupy; but it is also true that joy in the work helps to dispel the sense of labor, weariness, toil. The law of God is ever available to uplift thought. Evil beliefs need no longer to be accepted as real. Truth destroys all that is false. Love annihilates hatred. Life destroys belief in death. Through the understanding of divine Science, once barren lives become fruitful, experience becomes joyful, health is found to be a permanent spiritual state, fear is vanquished.

In the eighth chapter of the Gospel according to Luke, we read the account of Christ Jesus raising from the dead the young daughter of Jairus. The beloved Master, knowing the ever-presence of God, Life, Love, Spirit, cast out the false belief in death. The record states (Luke 8:52-55): "All wept, and bewailed her: but he said, Weep not; she is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed him to scorn, knowing that she was dead. And he put them all out, and took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise. And her spirit came again, and she arose straightway." Thus he proved that divine Science is absolute, that sorrow is without foundation, that death is not real.

In this day of apparent turmoil, insecurity, tragedy, and threats of evil, it is our great privilege to learn through Christian Science that Life, Truth, Spirit is supreme. When material sense would scorn our declarations of Truth, we must stand firm in knowing the one divine Mind, rejoicing that divine Principle is never vanquished, that God forever fills all space, meets all human needs. It is wisdom to know that our spiritual understanding is untouched by the scorn and defiance of so-called mortal mind. Thereby we persistently reverse injustice, graft, greed, crime, war, disease, death, and prove that God, Truth, is forever present, the only power, and All.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian.]

Plowing in Autumn

EARLY this morning the team and I are out
For a long day in the field, plowing in autumn.
And as I take the handles once again,
Smooth now from wear, I feel the life of other years.
Back and forth across the field
The furrows turn, one after another.
And steaming in the crisp air of morning,
The earth is fragrant.
As the team turns at the furrow's end,
The plowshare glistens like ice in the sun.
All day long it is the plow and the team and I
In the field, together.
All day long there is music in sod or stubble;
The singing plow, the creaking harness,
This sing-song tune of autumn is restful music.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

"ВСЕГДА РАДУЙТЕСЬ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

РАДОСТЬ коренная потребность всего рода людского, но для того, чтобы она была непреходящей, нужно, чтобы она была основана на духовном фундаменте. Будучи духовной, радость необходима для успешной жизни, для здоровья и благополучья. Христос Иисус, великий Метафизик, сказал своим ученикам (Иоанн 16:22): "Радости вашей никто не отнимет у вас." Вот почему мы может быть уверены, что радость есть качество, законно принадлежащее каждому из Божьих детей.

Когда народ восстает против народа, когда нам кажется, что нет той деятельности, которой не угрожало-бы заблужденье, когда по человечески задуманные правительства не достигают намеченных возвышенных целей,—должно ли это служить основаньем для уныния, подавленности духа и страха? Нет, не должно при условии, что мы не станем позволять ложному свидетельству материальных чувств отнимать у нас духовное чувство радости. В своем первом послании к Фессалоникийцам (5:16) Апостол Павел побуждает нас радоваться. "Всегда радуйтесь,"—говорит он нам.

Все, кто обращаются к Христианской Науке становятся способными, благодаря ее откровенью, демонстрировать на практике полноту Бога и вечную гармонию человека, как Его отраженья. Когда радость наша исходит из того факта, что Божье всемогущество можно доказать, как и факт Божьего всеведенья, всеприсутствия и вседействия, то уже ничто никогда нашей радости отнять у нас не сможет. Внутри нашего собственного сознания заложены данные для наших успехов, для свободы, здоровья и духовного прогресса. Духовный человек, единственный подлинный человек, отражает Бога, божественную Любовь, Жизнь, Истину. Божественное откровенье о Божьем вечном присутствии и бесконечном могуществе дает нам основанье радоваться без конца.

Мэри Бэкер Эдди пишет в своей книге "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (стр. 39), "Время наступило для того, чтобы исчезли так называемые материальные страданья и материальные наслажденья, те и другие не реальны, так как не возможны в Науке." Затем она об'ясняет, каким образом возможно поднять завесу материальных иллюзий: "Для того, чтобы прервать земное навожденье, смертные должны понять истинную идею и божественный Принцип всего, что действительно существует и управляет гармонично вселенной." Осознанье того факта, что божественный Принцип, Бог всегда на лицо, создает твердую веру в добро, дает свободу мысли, открывает двери нашего сознанья вечному присутствию универсального, божественного, гармоничного, правящего духовного закона.

Благодаря практическому ученью Христианской Науки, ученики ее могут демонстрировать правду о том, что Бог есть Принцип, Разум, Любовь. Когда мы знаем, что есть только один Разум, что Любовь единственная власть, что Жизнь—вечна,—то это дает нам основанье для беспрерывной радости и благодарности. Духовный факт единого совершенного Бога и Его творенья есть основа здоровья, счастья, благополучия, доверья и спокойствия. Когда духовное пониманье вытесняет материальные верованья, то дурные последствия от этих ложных верований сразу же начинают растворяться в ничто.

С точки зренья человеческой мы сеем прежде, чем жнем, мы строим дом прежде, чем в нем поселяемся, но это также верно, что радость при работе помогает уничтожать ощущенье утомленья, усилья, тяжелого труда. Закон Бога всегда под рукой, и он помогает нам мысленно подняться. Больше уже нет надобности считать реальными материальные представленья. Истина разрушает все, что ложно. Любовь уничтожает ненависть. Жизнь разрушает верованье в смерть. Через пониманье божественной Науки дотоле бесплодные жизни становятся плодотворными. Жизнь становится радостной, здоровье оказывается постоянным духовным состояньем, страх побежден.

В восьмой главе Евангелья от Луки мы читаем о том, как Христос Иисус воскресил юную дочь Иаира. Возлюбленный Учитель, зная о вечном присутствии Бога, Жизни, Любви, Духа, изгнал ложное верованье в смерть. Рассказ гласит так (Лука 8:52-55): "Все плакали и рыдали о ней; но он сказал: не плачьте; она не умерла, но спит. И смеялись над ним, зная, что она умерла. Он же, выслав всех вон, и взяв ее за руку, возгласил: девица, встань. И возвратился дух ее; она тотчас встала, и он велел дать ей есть." И он доказал таким образом, что божественная Наука абсолютна, что горе не имеет основанья, что смерть не действительна.

Когда видимость в наши дни говорит о тревоге, опасности, трагичности и угрозах зла,—мы имеем великое преимущество познавать через Христианскую Науку превосходство Жизни, Истины и Духа. Когда материальные чувства захотят высмеивать наши заявленья Истины, мы твердо останемся на своем, зная один божественный Разум, радуясь, что божественный Принцип никогда не бывает побежден, что Бог вечно заполняет все пространство и восполняет все нужды человека. Мы проявляем мудрость, зная, что наше духовное пониманье не может быть задето насмешками или презреньем смертного разума. Этим путем мы последовательно и настойчиво отвергаем все дурное: несправедливость, подкуп, алчность, преступность, войну, болезнь и смерть. И в то же время мы доказываем, что Бог, Истина, всегда на лицо, и есть единственная власть и Все.

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бэкер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Harry I. Hunt, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.]

The Moscow Art Theater Is Born

IN MAY or in June, 1897, I received a note from Nemirovich-Danchenko, inviting me to a conference in the restaurant "The Slavic Bazaar." We met, and he explained to me the purposes of our meeting. They lay in the foundation of a new theater, which I was to enter with my group of amateurs, and he with his group of pupils. To this nucleus we were to add chosen professional actors from Petersburg, Moscow, and the provinces. The most important questions before us were these: how far the artistic principles of the chief controllers of the new theater agreed with each other, what compromises each of them was willing to make, and were there any points in common between us.

The peace conference of Versailles did not consider the world questions before it with such clarity and exactness as we considered the foundations of our future enterprise, the questions of pure art, our artistic ideals, scenic ethics, technique, the plans of organization, the projects of our future repertoire, and our mutual relations.

"Take actor A," we examined each other. "Do you consider him talented?"

"To a high degree."

"Will you take him into the troupe?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Because he has adapted himself to his career, his talents to the demands of the public, his character to the caprices of the manager, and all of himself to theatrical cheapness. . . ."

"And what will you say about actress B?"

"She is a good actress, but not for us."

"Why?"

"She does not love art, but herself in art."

"And actress C?"

"She won't do. She is incurably given to hokum."

"What about actor D?"

"We must pay a great deal of attention to him."

"Why?"

"He has ideals for which he is fighting. He is not at peace with present conditions. He is a man of his ideals."

"I am of the same opinion. Permit me to enter his name on the list of candidates."

Then there arose the question of literature. I felt Nemirovich-Danchenko's superiority to myself at once, and willingly subjected myself to his authority, writing down in the minutes of the meeting that he was to have full power of veto in all questions of literary character.

But in the region of the actor, the stage director and the producer I was far from being so yielding. I had a large fault, which I believe I have cured by this time to a certain extent. Once I became enthused about something, I strained forward to my desire without letting any obstacle hinder me, like a horse in blinders. At such a moment neither rhyme nor reason could stop me. Thanks to my fifteen years of amateur practice, I was quite experienced in matters of stage direction at that time, and Nemirovich-Danchenko was forced to yield me the right of veto in matters of stage direction and artistic production. In the minutes I entered:

"The literary veto belongs to Nemirovich-Danchenko, the artistic veto to Stanislavsky." . . .

My first conference with Nemirovich-Danchenko, which had decisive importance for our future Theater, began at ten in the morning of one day and lasted till three in the morning of the next day. It continued without a break for fifteen hours, and perhaps even longer. But our pains were rewarded, for we came to an understanding of all fundamental questions and reached the conclusion that we could work together. A great deal of time remained before our theater was to open, a year and four months, to be exact. Nevertheless we began to work at once. There were many more conferences between us, conferences that did not last fifteen hours as our first one did, but eight or ten hours was our average.—CONSTANTIN STANISLAVSKY, in "My Life in Art." (Boston: Little Brown.)

Goldenrod

WHERE yesterday I swear no torches glowed,
Now goldenrod has lit the very land,
Cheering the pasture, wood, the dusty road,
The alley even, plume on plume they stand
Like laughter blossoming on slender stalks,
Like sunlight stored from summer noons, and now
Poured out with rapture while the hoarse crow talks
His jargon in the fields. I know not how
So vast a company of yellow flame
Can move on north and south, and east and west,
And yet leave any color, whence it came,
For gorgeous black-eyed Susans, and the rest.
I only know, I only know, at sight
Of them my heart would gather all their light.

ELAINE V. EMANS

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

Aerial Tram High Spot In N. H. Season

Survey shows a 10 to 20 per cent falling off in the recreation industry during the summer.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15—The marked success of the Cannon Mountain aerial tramway—which carried its 100,000th passenger on Sept. 10, the seventy-fourth day of operation—was the brightest spot in the New Hampshire summer recreation industry picture this year. A survey by the State Planning and Development Commission, which issued its report today, showed that the recreation business in general had fallen off from 10 to 20 per cent below 1937 figures.

"Prospects for autumn appear to be as good as last year," however, the report stated.

"Actual gains for the season were made by a number of the better class hotels, tourist homes, and cabins. An outstanding gain was that reported for motorboat registration, which went 16.5 per cent ahead of last year's high record. Twenty-three of New Hampshire's lakes have a higher registration of boats than they ever had before, according to data issued by the Public Service Commission.

Tramway an Asset

"Although many feel that the new aerial tramway has drawn business from the other resort sections of the state, it appears to be more generally believed that the tramway is a great new asset which has directed much traffic into New Hampshire which otherwise would have gone elsewhere.

"The distribution of traffic there throughout the season may indicate to some extent the more favorable recreation business conditions later in the season. The daily average from the opening until Sept. 10 (74 days) was 1,356 passengers. For the month of August the daily average was 1,598 passengers, and for the first 10 days in September it was 1,627. To some extent, however, these figures would probably reflect the spreading knowledge of a popular attraction.

"The Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests estimated from incomplete figures to Sept. 1 that business at the Flume was 15 per cent behind 1937 and that Lost River was approximately 20 per cent behind.

Cog Railway

"The Mt. Washington cog railway reported business to Aug. 31 to be 21 per cent below the level of last year, following five seasons in which the number of passengers carried on the road had increased 20 per cent each year over the preceding year. The cog railway established a new high record on Aug. 10 for the number of passengers carried in a single day.

"The N. H. Cabin Owners Association reported that business as a rule was off this summer about 10 per cent from last year's high mark. This was said to be the most difficult year of any since cabins became an important factor in summer tourist and vacation lodging. Motorists seemed extremely limited in money and appeared to expect to name their own prices—at unheard of low levels. Business was also said to be spotty—heavy one night, very slack the next, a condition which has not before existed here in August, but which was said to prevail throughout New England this summer.

"The N. H. Hotel Association reported late June business considerably down, July even in some cases or slightly down due to weather, and August a banner month, comparing in gross to the same month in 1929. The outlook for September was believed to be as good as last year, possibly better."

Old Fireboat Sold for Metal

The 29-year-old City of Boston Fireboat Thomas A. Ring, tied up at East Boston for the past eight years, went under the hammer for $1,000, for scrap, at a public auction in Boston today.

The buyers, Charles A. Lach, of Roxbury, his brother Michael, and Phillip Maltz, bid the vessel in, "as is, where is," at the City's opening price. Although the vessel has a wooden hull it has steel deckhouses. The owners plan to tow it to a Dorchester yard, dismantle it and dispose of the scrap metal.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Showers this afternoon, probably continuing into early tonight; Friday fair and cooler; moderate southerly winds, increasing and shifting to fresh northwest tonight.

Massachusetts: Showers this afternoon, generally fair and slightly cooler tonight except possibly showers on the coast early tonight; Friday fair and cooler.

Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers this afternoon followed by generally fair and cooler tonight and Friday.

Maine: Rain this afternoon ending early tonight, cooler in the interior tonight; Friday fair and cooler.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh south and southwest winds over south and central portions, becoming fresh to strong northwest tonight, and moderate southeast or south winds over extreme north portion, becoming fresh northwest tonight, and overcast to broken clouds with showers early tonight; Friday fair.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	62	70	Minneapolis	52	72
Bermuda	78	86	New Orleans	78	90
Chicago	60	68	New York	72	74
Denver	52	70	Norfolk	76	90
Helena	52	80	Philadelphia	72	78
Kansas City	54	74	St. Louis	60	76
Los Angeles	68	86	San Francisco	54	64
Miami	82	86	Washington	72	76

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., Sept. 15.
B—Maximum, Sept. 14.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 2:51 p. m., height 10.2 feet.
Friday 4:25 a. m., height 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:25 p. m.

No Jump in Auto Rates, Harrington Forecasts

Boston News Today

Drop Predicted In Some Classes

There will be no increase in Massachusetts automobile insurance rates for 1939. In fact, rates for several classes will be decreased.

This cheering prediction was made today by Charles F. J. Harrington, State Insurance Commissioner, in deferring announcement of the actual rates past the legal date for announcing them.

The rates are supposed to be announced, under the statutes, not later than Sept. 15, but the Commissioner, who recently was appointed by Gov. Charles F. Hurley, said his figures were not yet ready.

No 1939 Increase

"My investigation and study of data on which automobile rates for next year are to be based has progressed sufficiently to indicate there will be no increase for automobile insurance rates for 1939," Mr. Harrington declared.

"The examination further shows at this time that there will be reductions in rates for various classes."

He said that he and his staff had been "working day and night" to get

(Continued on Page 10, Column 7)

War Talk Fails To Deter Travel

More than 100 passengers were ready to embark—despite disturbed European conditions—for Dublin and Glasgow on the Anchor Line's Transylvania when it docked at East Boston at 1:30, six hours late because of fog between New York and Boston.

An unusually large cargo is being loaded this afternoon, including 4,000 boxes of apples, 50 tons of printing ink and 35 tons of various kinds of machinery.

Political Parties Join Sales Drive

Encouraging messages from officials of both Democratic and Republican State Committees were received this morning by Edwin C. Johnson, chairman of the Boston Sales Crusade.

Carroll L. Meins, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, wrote: "A program of public spirited purpose like this goes beyond any party lines. You have our solid support in your objective and we shall do all we can to encourage the spirit which will make its attainment possible."

Thomas H. Buckley, State Auditor and Vice-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said in his letter: "Nothing could be more helpful to the cause of American industry and the welfare of the worker and producer than the very active 'sales mean jobs' program which the Boston Chamber of Commerce has sponsored to bring about increased business."

Loan Company Clerk Sentenced

George C. Tribble of Needham, for 30 years in the employ of the Collateral Loan Company on Cornhill today pleaded guilty in Municipal Court to the larceny of $16,300 from the firm. Tribble, whose salary was $5,500 a year, said he did not know where he spent the money he took. Judge Elijah Adlow sentenced him to serve one year in the House of Correction.

U. S. Income Tax Payments Due

This is the last day for paying the third installment on Federal income taxes, Acting Collector Thomas B. Hasset of the internal revenue office in the Federal Building, reminded taxpayers today.

The 50,000 due bills sent out to Massachusetts citizens by his office for this quarter were 35,000 less than the number sent out in June, according to Mr. Hasset, who deduces from these figures that a large number of Massachusetts citizens paid their taxes in full at the end of the second quarter.

Where to Deport Gorkig a Puzzle

Any regular deportation proceedings require two things—an individual to be deported and a country of origin to deport him to. Boston immigration officials were puzzled today in the case of Jan Gorkig, who will go on trial in Middlesex Criminal Court tomorrow on a breaking and entering charge. They would like to deport him, but they have nowhere to send him. He appears to be "a man without a country."

Gorkig was born in Kiev, Ukrainia—but Russia refuses to accept him as a citizen.

He sailed to the New World from Spain—but Spain will have none of him.

He made the voyage on a Greek ship—but the Greeks have no word for his status—at least, no word that sounds as though he belongs in their country.

He landed in Canada—but that, Dominion officials point out, did not make Canada his home.

Finally he entered the United States illegally from Canada—and at that point the immigration officials have the problem placed in their hands.

Mayor Leaving For Los Angeles

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin plans to leave Boston late this afternoon to cross the country for Los Angeles where he will address the annual convention of the American Legion and ask the Legionnaires to hold their 1940 meeting in Boston.

The Mayor will be accompanied only by Mrs. Tobin. He will be absent from City Hall for about two weeks. On his return trip he will stop off at Washington to see WPA authorities in regard to local relief questions.

This will be the longest period that Mr. Tobin has been absent from the city since he became Mayor.

As he prepared to depart, the Mayor put in a busy day at City Hall. In the forenoon he greeted Mary Pickford; was visited by former Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine for whom he recently campaigned and who on Tuesday was defeated for a third term; and held a meeting with his department heads to discuss routine municipal policies.

The Mayor announced that there would be no appointments or changes in municipal business in his absence. He said there would be no changes on the Municipal Survey Committee and no appointment of an executive director of the welfare department; both officials in charge of these branches of the city government are temporary appointees. The Mayor declined to discuss his views on the Massachusetts primaries to be held next Tuesday, and he will not vote.

Cross Asks for Lawmakers Helpful to His State Plans

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15—With the two chief political parties nominating candidates for State office, attention is focussed on the familiar figure of Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, attempting to round out a full decade as Governor.

Renominated at Eastern Point on Wednesday for his fifth term, Governor Cross appealed to the people of the State, of all parties, to give him, for the first time, a Democratic General Assembly, that the Democratic program might be enacted "without delay."

At the same time, with a technique he has followed since his first campaign, he thanked Republicans for their past support and gave them partial credit for the accomplishments of his four administrations.

Today, the Republican State Convention meets in New Haven to nominate a candidate against the Governor. The Socialist Party has already named the increasingly formidable Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport to oppose him.

Will Mayor McLevy poll enough votes to upset the Cross pluralities of the past? Will the Republican candidate, as yet unnamed, be strong enough to marshal the scattered Republican strength of earlier years? Will Governor Cross gain what appears to be a cherished dream—10 years as Governor? These questions are being asked in Connecticut today.

List of Bills Prepared

With politics dominating the scene, events are moving rapidly toward another session of the General Assembly, to follow the election. Whoever is inaugurated as Governor in January will face a mass of legislative and administrative work, large and growing larger.

For the first time, however, the Legislature will have part of its work done for it when it convenes, and a prepared schedule of legislation cut out for it that may prevent considerable lost motion at the beginning of the session. The Legislative Council, established in the Cross reorganization of 1937, is compiling its first report, and a list of bills that it will submit to the Assembly of 1939 with its approval.

After listening through the summer to all and sundry who had recommendations for legislative action, the Council has closed its doors and sat down to write its con-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

More Training Of Youth Urged For Family Life

New England Conference of women's clubs hears its only woman speaker on younger generation.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 15—Delegates to the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the New England Conference of State Federations of Women's Clubs gathered today in the ball room at Hotel Wentworth-by-the-Sea to hear the only woman speaker of their three-day program devoted to the younger generation.

Dr. Valeria H. Parker attacked the subject of social angles urging a better preparation for family life as a means of achieving more stable homes. Earlier in the day clubwomen heard from Dr. Harold C. Bingham, New Hampshire Director of the NYA, how that organization is helping to facilitate the transition from schools to jobs.

"It is not a change in marriage convention that is needed," Dr. Parker declared, "but a better preparation of our boys and girls for assuming the responsibility of marriage." Dr. Parker has long been actively interested in social betterment for women and children and has made an earnest study of family relationships and helped to organize agencies for their protection. Dr. Parker now has her own bureau of marriage counsels in New York, and she is Chairman of the Committee of Protective Care in the New York World's Fair.

Face the Facts

"In order to solve the present social problem we must face the facts that conditions today are against marriage on the old basis for many young people. Adjustments are necessary to make marriage possible for those who would enjoy it honorably. We must break down the convention regarding both husband and wife working and earning. The young man should not be made to feel that he has failed because he cannot entirely support his wife at first."

Dr. Parker urged parental financing of marriage whenever possible for young people faced with a long delay. She considers it wrong for industry to say that no young man under a certain income should marry and that no girl who marries can keep her job.

Cambridge Plans For New Building

Construction of some of the building in Mayor John W. Lyon's $2,000,000 program involving eight new buildings will begin within a fortnight, the Mayor said yesterday.

The Cambridge City Council has appropriated funds to meet Federal grants under the PWA of 45 per cent on all the projects excepting one which calls for an appropriation of about $250,000 for an annex to the Cambridge Tuberculosis Hospital. The program includes a wide variety of propects.

Whiteman Names Scott As Gershwin Successor

Swing director called 'white hope of modern music'—Christmas presentation of 'Concerto Grosso' expected to equal 'Rhapsody' night—'Serious' jazz composed—Return of 'blues' pieces predicted.

By Albert D. Hughes
Radio Writer for The Christian Science Monitor

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 15—Labeling him as "the white hope of modern popular music," Paul Whiteman, America's great leader of popular music, currently at the Brockton Fair, today nominated Raymond Scott, popular radio composer and orchestra leader, as a possible successor to George Gershwin.

In a concert which Mr. Whiteman is to give in New York around Christmas he will present, among other works, a "Concerto Grosso" by Raymond Scott with, as he called it, an "all-American instrumentation," meaning, of course, the popular instruments of jazz.

Fourteen Years Ago

All this bears a historic resemblance to an evening in February, 1924, when at a concert of modern jazz in Carnegie Hall, Mr. Whiteman played for the first time anywhere, a "Rhapsody in Blue," composed by George Gershwin, a young man better known in tin-pan alley at the time, who also played the piano part in his own Rhapsody. And it was quite evident from Mr. Whiteman's attitude that he intended and wished the coming occasion to produce something similar to the 1924 event which is now modern musical history. From that day to this, as every one knows who has heard Mr. Whiteman's band, personally or over the radio, the "Rhapsody" is Mr. Whiteman's "trademark."

By all of which you might imply, Mr. Whiteman is "carrying the torch" for Mr. Scott. "Ray Scott," Mr. Whiteman said, "treats jazz seriously. He has that rare thing that stamps a genuine composer—new ideas." Mr. Whiteman said that Mr. Scott writes directly for the microphone so that his music has a sound basis for transmission which will be the career of most future music.

Raymond Scott, which is his "nom de radio" for his own name, Harry Warnow, adopted in order not to become confused with Mark Warnow, his orchestra-leading brother, is an offshoot of the Columbia Broadcasting System's "Swing Session," undoubtedly radio's most popular "jitterbug" program. Mr. Scott and his five musicians who form the "quintet" were with the Columbia popular "house band" which "jams out" for the swing fans every Saturday night.

Titles Have Meaning

Given a chance to try out his ideas on the "Swing Session" Mr. Scott brought forth "Toy Trumpet" and "Powerhouse" now both widely played by other American orchestras, the first even a hit on Boston "Pops" programs. Other tunes he has brought forth, some with more "wacky" titles, include "Dinner Music for a Pack of Hungry Cannibals," "Square Dance for a Wooden Indian," "The Mad Waffle Eater," and "Girl With the Light Blue Hair." Incredibly enough, despite the amusing titles, Mr. Scott has tried seriously to convey the idea of the title in his music. "Toy Trumpet" as many may agree, is a stylized version of a tot playing in a nursery, including the off-key business caused by blowing too hard. In "Powerhouse" he got his inspiration when he poked his head inside a power station, tried to duplicate the whirring continuous pulse of its dynamos.

But all this "wacky" music, Mr. Whiteman assured us, was the "lighter side" of Mr. Scott. The more serious works include his as yet unplayed in public Concerto Grosso which will be heard at Christmas time.

Taken to Hollywood, Mr. Scott and his Quintet appeared in several pictures where their work, evidently not appreciated by the movie solons, was submerged in the films. (In Eddie Cantor's "Ali Baba Goes to Town" they played the sinuous "Twilight in Turkey.") With Mr. Scott returned to New York, Columbia has set him up in a "jazz laboratory" with recording equipment, engineers, and arrangers at his disposal where he may continue to create music for the microphone. Such is the individuality of Mr. Scott's music that it is very little "swung" by popular bands as it has a peculiar rhythm which defeats any Fifty-Second Street "git off" style.

Blues Back?

As to where American popular music would go from swing, Mr. Whiteman averred that the "blues" might be on their way back. If they do come back he predicted that fans would be hearing the name of Artie Shaw bandied about.

In Mr. Whiteman's opinion Mr. Shaw is unquestionably the greatest exponent of the blues, with the exception of Jackson Teagarden, the trombonist from his own band. Mr. Shaw's "kidding" style with music and the blues Mr. Whiteman likened to "a jester in a royal court in Mozart's time."

Newspaper Men On B. U. Faculty

Appointment of four Boston newspaper men to the faculty of Boston University's School of Journalism has been announced by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University.

The group includes three members of the editorial staff of The Christian Science Monitor and one from the Boston Sunday Post. The Monitor writers are Malcolm W. Bayley, Ralph M. Blagden and Saville R. Davis. The fourth appointee is A. Lawrence Mackenzie, of the Post.

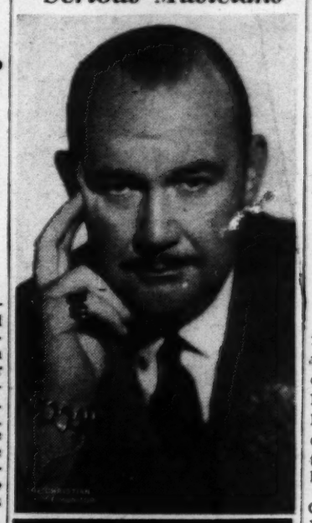
The new instructors will begin their duties when the University opens for its seventieth academic year next week. Harry Bryant Center heads the Journalism School. He is on sabbatical leave.

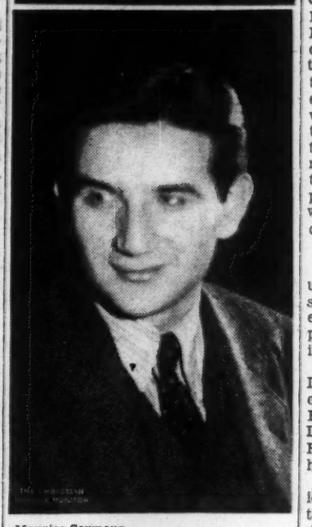
Closed Bank To Pay Dividend

William P. Husband, State Commissioner of Banks, stated today in a letter to Gov. Charles F. Hurley that depositors in the Savings Department of the closed Brockton Trust Company will receive payment of an additional 5 per cent dividend, amounting to approximately $65,000.

After receipt of the dividend, the 4,148 depositors in the Savings Department will have received 60 per cent, or about $789,000 of the total amount on deposit at the time the institution closed, Mr. Husband said.

'Serious' Musicians





Maurice Seymour

Paul Whiteman (top) predicts Raymond Scott (below) will be a likely successor to George Gershwin in composition of popular music.

Initiative Sought On '$30 Thursday' Measure in Maine

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 15 (AP)—Benjamin C. Bubar, Danforth, is launching in Maine a "$30 every Thursday" plan, copied from that which carried Sheridan Downey to a Democratic U. S. Senate nomination in California.

Mr. Bubar, unsuccessful independent gubernatorial candidate in 1936, asked the Secretary of State yesterday for petitions to be used in getting 12,000 signatures necessary for direct initiative of his "Maine State prosperity payments act—$30 a week for life."

Like the California plan, which goes to the electorate there Nov. 8 as a Constitutional amendment, the Bubar proposal, if adopted, would bring State issuance every Thursday of $30 in State warrants, not cash, to all voters 50 years old or more who were unemployed or whose "productive employment" had ceased.

Each $1 warrant, Mr. Bubar said, would be taxable weekly at the rate of two cents, to be paid in stamps. At the end of a year each warrant, with $1.04 in stamps attached, would be redeemed by the State at face value.

Hurley, Kelly, Curley Ignore Women's Quiz

Five other candidates for Governor answer queries of Voters' League in gingerly fashion.

The political dynamite contained in the eight-point questionnaire sent to all Massachusetts gubernatorial candidates by the Massachusetts League of Women Voters was handled gingerly by five of the candidates and completely avoided by the remaining three, the League bulletin revealed today.

Gov. Charles F. Hurley, former Governor James M. Curley, and Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, all Democratic candidates, ignored the questionnaire, which sought to learn the candidates' positions on the teachers oath law, veterans preference in civil service, jury service for women, savings bank life insurance, the sales tax, special juvenile courts, the "isms" commission report, and married women in civil service. All these issues have been of major importance in past Legislatures and will continue to loom large in the coming session.

Held Silent Evidence

To many women voters the failure of the three candidates to answer the questionnaire is silent evidence that women voters can expect no action from them on the issues in question.

The four Republican candidates, Leverett Saltonstall, Richard Whitcomb, Frederick Butler, and William H. McMasters, and the fourth Democratic candidate, Richard M. Russell, answered the questions but hedged carefully on several issues.

Only on the question of jury service for women did unanimity of position exist among these five candidates, who favored extension of jury service to women. Mr. Saltonstall hedged his reply with the words, "only if they desire it." For several years various women's groups have been seeking a jury service extension law without success.

The veterans preference questions which was divided into three parts brought a variety of answers. The candidates were first asked whether they favored retention of the present law under which veterans taking civil service examinations go to the head of the list upon receiving merely a passing mark of 70. In addition they were asked their position on proposed substitution of a law granting a 5 per cent preference to able-bodied veterans and a 10 per cent preference to disabled veterans. The candidates were also asked whether they favored complete abolition of veterans preference.

Abolition or revision of veterans preference, a major issue in the past two Legislatures, have been fought by veterans' organizations.

Replies on Civil Service

Mr. Saltonstall, failing to give a specific answer on the particular questions, replied, "The whole question of civil service depends not so much on statutory laws as upon the rules and regulations promulgated to govern the service. Civil service and all other governmental activities are no better than the type of official who administers them. Under my administration the civil service will be inviolate."

Mr. Russell said in part, "I believe the veterans' preference should be modified." Mr. Whitcomb replied that the present veterans' preference "is working a hardship on the children of many veterans qualified for civil service employment" and favored the 5-10 law if "higher age limits for certain occupations were established." Mr. Butler answered that the veterans' preference law has practically been eliminated by age limits, therefore he would not disturb the law. Mr. McMasters said he would abide by the decision of the Republican State Convention.

Regarding the question of whether the candidates favored appointment of women to civil service positions on basis of merit and regardless of marital or economic status, all the five answering candidates but Mr. Saltonstall gave specific affirmative replies.

Mr. Saltonstall used his veterans' preference reply to answer the women's civil service question.

This issue has been prominent in the last few Legislatures as a women's organization demanded that married women whose husbands earn sufficient to support them be barred from civil service.

Sales Tax Issue

The sales tax question, containing probably the greatest amount of political explosive among the eight issues, brought a variety of replies.

Candidate Saltonstall said: "I am opposed to a general sales and use tax unless our tax situation becomes so involved that such action is unavoidable and necessary for the maintenance of the people's welfare."

Mr. Butler answered: "I am opposed to this tax, unless they limit materially the taxes on real estate, etc."

Mr. McMasters, the Townsend Plan candidate, favored the Townsend Plan rather than a sales tax.

Mr. Russell replied: "I think Massachusetts tax laws need immediate revision. I would appoint a board of tax authorities to make recommendations. My attitude toward sales and use tax would be determined with reference to such recommendations and revision."

Mr. Whitcomb stated: "A general sales and use tax should not be tried unless:

"A. Full advantage has been taken of present forms of revenue which is not now the case.

"B. Governmental expenses have been brought under control, which is not now the case.

"C. Provision made so that governmental costs cannot be increased by reason of the additional revenue.

"If those things are done and revenues still do not meet normal re-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

Dirigible 'Survival' Debated; Bent Models Show Air Forces

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 15 (AP)—The "survival" of the dirigible as a means of flight was considered today by the fifth International Congress for Applied Mechanics.

A novel means of taking some of the hazards out of lighter-than-air ships was proposed by Dr. Richard H. Smith of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Disasters must be eliminated, he explained, if this kind of craft is to "survive."

The new research "rescue squad" is a set of queer model ships, all of them bent. They are "bowed" slightly at each end, like the tips of a crescent moon. They enable engineers for the first time to learn, in wind tunnels, exactly the forces which seek to bend a giant dirigible when it turns in the air.

These forces appear whenever a ship changes its course and keep pounding it all the time it is not flying in a straight line. In wind tunnels it has not been possible for the researchists to imitate these air forces. The dirigible models have to be rigidly fastened, and the wind in the tunnel always blows past in a straight line.

But, Dr. Smith said, bending or "bowing" the two ends of a model produces exactly the same stresses on the sides of the ship as if it were flying a curved course at full speed. The straight winds of the tunnel are deflected enough to pound in rhythmic waves along the sides of the model, the way real winds do to a ship in flight.

Designers of dirigibles in the past have put extra weight and stiffness into a ship, Dr. Smith explained, to protect it from these turning, or "curvilinear" stresses. He said these forces are the maximum stresses an airship meets, except in violent storms.

With the information from the bent models he said builders either can save on weight or design for more strength. The information is expected also to result in better control of these air giants.

He gave the Congress the technical results of bent model trials showing that they would solve the curved flight problems.

Similar bent models, he said, can be made of airplanes, to study their turning and of submarines to calculate the stresses they meet deep under the surface.

Miss Pickford in Beauty Trade Advises More Soap, Less Paint

Soap is an important cosmetic that "most women don't believe in"; but if Mary Pickford has her way, women of the United States henceforth will use more soap and apply rouge and powder more discreetly.

Miss Pickford believes that she can do something to encourage the use of more soap, she said in an interview today, because she has gone into the cosmetic business. She came to Boston not as Mary Pickford, screen star, but as Miss Mary Pickford, business woman.

Although she was here on cosmetic affairs, her itinerary included:

Breakfast with the press at the Ritz-Carleton, a call upon Mayor Tobin, an "informal" address on gowns, styles, and cosmetics at Jordan Marsh's Auditorium, a radio address on the same subject in the afternoon, talks with New England druggists, a tea party at the Ritz Carlton, and a flight back to New York City early this evening.

"Are you going to be active in the cosmetic business?," a reporter asked.

"Very active—as you see," Miss Pickford answered.

She declared that it is a mistake to lend one's name to an enterprise and not to participate in its activities, and she intends to give both her name and her time to the cosmetic business.

Because of her prominent position, Miss Pickford hopes that she will be able to influence to some extent the cosmetic habit of women both in this nation and in Canada, where she visited at Toronto last week.

"Women everywhere should be more discreet in their make-up," said the former top ranking actress of the movies. "We don't fool anyone by using lots of paint and powder. I shall encourage women to be more natural and to use less makeup."

Before anyone could inquire whether or not the make-up she was wearing in Boston today is one to be copied by others, Miss Pickford added:

"Now don't take my make-up today as a model; it is heavy because of the pictures." Cameramen photographed Miss Pickford drinking orange juice in her stateroom on the train, greeting a crowd at the South Station, eating dropped eggs in her hotel room, and meeting Mayor Tobin at City Hall.

Does Miss Pickford's venture into business mean that she will make no more pictures? It depends on what sort of material is offered, she said. But she would like to make "just one more."

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
"Hellzapoppin," featuring Olsen and Johnson, Barton and Mann. Marked by extreme vulgarity. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Wilbur—
"What a Life," a George Abbott comedy success. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Fenway and Paramount—
"Spawn of the North," with George Raft, Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. Fenway: 12:35, 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:18, 6:15, 9:20. Also "Safety in Numbers," with Jed Prouty, Spring Byington and Russell Gleason. Fenway: 2:30, 5:35, 8:35. Paramount: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15.

Scollay and Modern—
"Alexander's Ragtime Band," featuring Tyrone Power and Alice Faye. Scollay: 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:15, 9:45. Modern: 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:35. Also "Keep Smiling," with Jane Withers. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:20. Modern: 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. Tomorrow: "Boy Meets Girl," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. Also "Tenth Avenue Kid," with Tommy Ryan.

Metropolitan—
"Four's a Crowd," featuring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45. Also Lynne Overman, Evelyn Keyes and William Frawley in "Sons of the Legion." 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Keith Memorial—

"My Lucky Star," featuring Sonja Henie. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15, 10:05. Also "Meet the Girls," with June Lang. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50.

Strand—
"Hawaii Calls," with Bobby Breen and Ned Sparks. Also Alice Brady in "Goodbye Broadway."

Repertory and Medford Square—
Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn in "Bringing Up Baby." Also "Dangerous to Know," featuring Anna May Wong. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: Alice Faye and Fred Allen in "Sally, Irene and Mary." Also "Murder in Greenwich Village," with Richard Arlen.

South Station Theater—
Robert Benchley explains "How to Raise a Baby," "Joaquin Murietta," "Fishing New Zealand Waters," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40. Also "Steel. Man's Friend." 2:30, 4:40, 6:50, 9.

Uptown—
"The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," featuring Edward G. Robinson. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10. Also "Mother Carey's Chickens." 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.

Exeter—
Gracie Fields and Victor McLaglen in "We're Going to Be Rich." 2:10, 5:10, 8:05. Also "The Rage of Paris," starring Danielle Darrieux and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:40, 6:35, 9:30.

State and Orpheum—
Janet Gaynor, Robert Montgomery and Franchot Tone in "3 Loves Has Nancy." Both theaters: 11:35 a. m., 2:15, 5, 7:45, 10:35. Also "The Chaser," with Dennis O'Keefe, Ann Morris, and Lewis Stone. Orpheum: 10:05 a. m. Both theaters: 12:55, 3, 6:35, 9:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"I'll Give a Million," with Warner Baxter, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55. Also "The Lone Wolf in Paris," featuring Francis Lederer. 2:09, 5:14, 8:10. Tomorrow: "Ladies in Distress." Also Charlie McCarthy in "Letter of Introduction."

Brookline Village Theater—
"Cowboy From Brooklyn," with Dick Powell. 2:35, 6:10, 9:45. Also "The Toy Wife," starring Luise Rainer and Melvyn Douglas. 4, 7:35.

Tremont—
Charles McCarthy in "Goldwyn Follies." Also "Victoria the Great," with Anton Walbrook and Anna Neagle. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
Latest newsreels, featuring the Inside Story of Czechoslovakia, "Demons of the Deep," and "A Lad in Bagdad." Continuous from 9:15 a. m.

Boston—
"Gold Diggers in Paris," with Hugh Hubert, Rudy Vallee and Rosemary Lane. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. Also "The Rat." 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:30.

University—
Warner Baxter in "I'll Give a Million." 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. Also Humphrey Bogart in "Racket Busters." 1:55, 5, 8.

Wellesley Community Playhouse—
Shirley Temple in "Little Miss Broadway." Also 4 of the Walt Disney's newest hits, plus "The Man Without a Country." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Radio Programs—Page 10

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour by Mrs. Sayward in the English Rooms. 11 a. m.

Connecticut GOP May Name Dark Horse for Governor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15 (AP)—Connecticut Republicans, barren of all major offices in the State and every seat in Congress, gathered here today for the opening session of their first state convention since the passing of J. Henry Roraback, party "boss" for over 25 years.

The most vigorous campaign for the nomination as Governor has been conducted by William J. Pape, Waterbury publisher. In recent days, however, Judge Raymond Baldwin of Stratford has been strongly mentioned for the honor.

In nominating their state ticket and candidates for United States Senator and Congressman-at-Large, posts now held by Democrats who last night closed their state convention at Groton, the delegates were faced with the unusual situation of being forced to make their selections without an outstanding favorite for any of the honors.

The Republican State Central Committee, which last week met with Roraback's successor, Chairman Benjamin E. Harwood, and discussed possible candidates, was to hold a final pre-convention session this afternoon just before the two-day conclave is called to order by James L. McConaughy, President of Wesleyan University.

Paul L. Cornell, Public Relations Director for the State Central Committee and headmaster of the Romford School at Washington (Conn.), was scheduled to deliver the keynote address.

Appearing in a dual role at the convention was John Coolidge, son of the Late President, who was one of the two delegates from his senatorial district as well as an alternate delegate from his home town of Orange.

The Week in Connecticut

(Continued from Page 9)

clusions. These will include recommendations for:

Consolidation of several State departments dealing with agricultural activities into one Department of Agriculture.

Reorganization of the Military Department and National Guard.

Establishment of juvenile courts to cover the entire State.

Establishment of a new State Court of Claims, to hear claims against the State and appeals from tax assessments.

Revisions in the liquor, tax and motor vehicle laws.

Consolidation of numerous licensing and examination bodies for professions and trades.

Business Takes Leap

Bullish news came this week from the Hartford County Manufacturers Association. Against an expected seasonal decline of about 5 per cent, production in Hartford County factories increased during August more than 16 per cent, and employment jumped by more than 500 workers.

It was the first increase in productive activity reported since September of 1937, and the sharpest 30-day-advance recorded since September of 1936.

Employment in 83 reporting factories was at its best level since January, on a basis of man-hours.

Bund Plans Changed

The German-American Bund announced that its 178-acre tract in Southbury, acquired for a Bund camp, was for sale, and Southbury celebrated victory in its fight against the camp.

Purchase of the property started a storm of protest in the country town almost a year ago. Bund workmen were arrested on an antiquated Sunday "blue law," and later released. The town adopted a zoning ordinance posthaste and zoned the Bund's property for residential and farming purposes.

Gustave A. Buckel, of West Hartford, speaking for the Bund, said that sentiment in Southbury had changed and the organization could now go ahead with its camp if it so desired. The Bund, he explained, was seeking a more central location.

Called From Out of State

Dr. Russell P. Hunter, director of the Vermont Fish and Game Service, was appointed Superintendent of Fisheries and Game for Connecticut, to take up his new work in the fall. The announcement disappointed local sportsmen's organizations, who had been backing numerous Connecticut candidates for the job.

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Grenfell Mission Gets Many Gifts

Several bales of discarded silk stockings, to be used in making hooked rugs, were included in an assortment of supplies and stores in the hold of the missionary schooner George B. Cluett of the Grenfell Mission Association which sailed from the Army Base yesterday for St. Anthony, Newfoundland, and stations in Labrador.

The cargo included a washing machine and drier purchased by the collections of children who produced operettas for cruise ship passengers who stopped over at St. Anthony, and three Holstein heifers, one contributed by the Whiting Milk Company and the other two by Edward Shattuck of Andover.

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(Continued from Page 9)

quirements, additional revenue will have to be obtained."

All five candidates except Mr. McMasters favored immediate establishment of special courts for juvenile offenders. Mr. McMasters said the question should be studied by the bar associations of Massachusetts.

Mr. Butler and Mr. McMasters favored unrestrictedly the savings bank insurance law. Mr. McMasters, in fact, proposed broadening of the provisions. Mr. Saltonstall, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Whitcomb favored restrictions.

Proposed restriction of savings bank life-insurance to limit the amount which may be purchased on one life will be a major issue in the 1939 Legislature. A special commission has been established to study the subject. Insurance companies are eager to force restrictions.

Mr. Butler and Mr. Saltonstall favored repeal of the teachers oath law. Mr. McMasters and Mr. Whitcomb said they would not have favored passage of the oath law but they believe repeal is now unnecessary.

Mr. Russell replied: "Personally I have sufficient confidence in the teachers of Massachusetts to believe that they will abide by the Constitutions of the United States and Massachusetts and laws enacted pursuant thereto, whether or not they take an oath."

"Isms" Commission

Regarding the report of the "isms" commission which recommended various measures allegedly to discourage subversive activities, Mr. Butler and Mr. Whitcomb refused to answer the question because the report is not available publicly. Mr. Russell said he could not answer the question in the specified 50 words and therefore preferred to ignore it.

Mr. Saltonstall answered: "I am against subversive activities. Any activity which is underhanded and attempts by other than legal means to foist upon a majority of our people the theories of a minority is un-American. We have a constitutional form of government and freedom of speech and of the press which is sacred to us but that does not grant anyone a license to use insidious propaganda and subversive activity."

Mr. McMasters replied in part: "I think we are unduly excited over alleged Communist activities. . . . I feel that this constant agitation given to the press is doing more to develop an undercurrent of unrest than if we stopped talking about it. Many politicians are using it to attract attention, especially when they have nothing else to discuss."

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 202 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
Waterbury—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WATR, 1190kc.

Maine

Bangor—First Sundays, 1:30 p. m., second and fourth Mondays, 8:30 a. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Wednesdays, 2:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Springfield—Week, Sept. 12-17, 8:15 a. m., WMAS, 1210kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturday, Oct. 1, 1:15 p. m., Friday, Oct. 21, 8:15 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Fridays, 2 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

Shortwave

Canada

Ontario

*Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX (shortwave) 6.07mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Fridays, 7 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—First Tuesdays, 7:15 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

*Daylight saving time.

'The Monitor Views the News'
For Friday, Sept. 16
12:00 WORL 920kc
12:45 WMEX 1500kc
3:00 WORL 920kc
6:05 WMEX 1500kc
10:45 WMEX 1500kc
Shortwave
6:00 W1XAL 15.25mc

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What the Politicians Say

Leverett Saltonstall, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, in his first radio address of the campaign:

"Under my administration as Governor civil service will be inviolate, untainted by political influence and conducted solely on the basis of merit. . . .

"Economic insecurity transcends every other problem and I pledge myself to work unceasingly for real security for the aged . . . and to do everything with my power to preserve Massachusetts industries so that there may be real opportunity for the young."

Russell

Richard M. Russell, candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination:

"I have the unofficial support of the New Deal, and my record in office shows that I am the most desirable of the four running for the Democratic nomination. How can the Democrats return to office a man who has shown twice in the most disastrous defeats of recent years that he cannot win."

Whitcomb

Richard Whitcomb, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination:

"The choice in this primary lies between two candidates, one with a machine and no program, and the other candidate backed by the rank and file of the party and with a definite program that appeals to every worker."

McLaughlin

Edward F. McLaughlin, former Boston Fire Commissioner and former Hurley supporter, speaking for James M. Curley:

"The party is on the verge of destruction and a wreckage wrought by an amateur and arrogant leadership. For two years our philosophy of government has suffered violence. For two years it has lacked direction. For two years it has lost its humanity. For two years it has been devoid of party loyalty. We cannot hope for party success with its undeserved continuance."

Hurley

Gov. Charles F. Hurley, seeking the Democratic renomination; attacking James M. Curley: "You have heard his pathetic attempts to explain his defeats by attributing them to a whispering campaign. Camouflage. He says the people voted against him because they were deceived by slanderous utterances prompted by a court decision. The case in question was not brought to trial until 1938. The defeats were administered in 1936 and 1937. How could a whispering campaign begun in 1938 have any effect on elections held in 1936 and 1937."

Kelly

Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor, speaking at Lowell: "It is inconcervable why there has been no concerted effort on the part of Governor Hurley and his invisible power trust advisers to bring about changes in the industrial life of Lowell and other industrial centers."

Butler

Frederick Butler, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination:

"As Governor in this period of stark danger, with Europe conscripting its helpless and deceived millions to fight for fake ideals, I will use the prestige and power of a Governor's exalted position to convince the authorities in Washington that Massachusetts is unalterably opposed to sending one soldier to fight and die on Asiatic or European battlefields."

Tonight's Radio Specials

Primary Campaign Talks

Democratic:
6:15 WEEI, Edward Murray
6:30 WEEI Owen Gallagher
6:45 WAAB Charles F. Hurley
7:30 WBZ Francis E. Kelly
7:45 WBZ James H. Brennan
8:00 WAAB Richard Russell
8:00 WBZ Thomas H. Buckley
9:00 WAAB John Keliher
9:00 WBZ William P. Yoerg
9:30 WAAB Owen Gallagher
10:00 WBZ Francis E. Kelly, and others

Republican:
5:55 WEEI Charles P. Howard
6:05 WBZ Charles P. Howard
6:25 WBZ Kenneth D. Johnson
8:15 WMEX Robert Bradford
8:15 WBZ William H. McMasters
10:00 WAAB Horace T. Cahill

Union Party:
7:15 WAAB Joseph Heffernan

Communist:
10:15 WAAB Otis A. Hood

8:00 **WNAC** Rudy Vallee's Variety Hour: Judy Canova, Annie and Zeke; Sabu, Indian movie star; Oswald and Stanton, comedy team; Brian Aherne, in sketch; supper club chorus; orchestra.

8:15 **WAAB** Mutual's Salute to Texas State Network, from Hollywood; Fred Keating; Morton Downey; Vera Van; "Fuzzy" Knight; Warren Hull; orchestra.

8:30 **WAAB** Texas State Network's Salute to Mutual, from Fort Worth; Gov. James V. Allred of Texas; Elliott Roosevelt; Bob Hope; Shirley Ross; Everett Marshall; chorus.

8:30 **WEEI** "Story of the Song": lecture-recital with Elizabeth Wysor, contralto.

8:30 **WBZ** "Curtain at 8:30": songs from great shows of the past by Robert Emmett Dolan's Orchestra.

9:00 **WNAC** "Good News of 1939": Robert Taylor; Robert Young; Virginia Verrill; Frank Morgan; Fannie Brice and Hanley Stafford; Meredith Willson's Orchestra.

9:15 **WBZ** Toronto Promenade Symphony Orchestra, Reginald Stewart, conductor; Paul Althouse, tenor. All-Wagner program with selections from "Lohengrin," by soloist and orchestra; "Rienzi" Overture, Siegfried Idyll, and Overture to "Tannhäuser" by orchestra.

10:00 **WNAC** "Music Hall," with Bob Burns, comedian, as master of ceremonies; Gertrude Lawrence, stage star; Sterling Holloway, comedian; Anne Jamison, soprano; Paul Taylor Chorus; John Scott Trotter's Orchestra.

10:00 **WEEI** New season of "Columbia Workshop": dramatization of Sutton Vane's "Outward Bound," with special sound and orchestral effects.

10:30 **WEEI** "Americans at Work": interviews with three Coney Island concessionaires.

11:15 **WBZ** "Music As You Desire It": recordings of Sarasate's "Gypsy Airs," by Mischa Elman, violinist; Franck's Variations Symphoniques, by Alfred Cortot, pianist, and London Philharmonic Orchestra; Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso in D Minor, by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Brockton Fair: Governors' Day	Dance Interlude; news	Interv'w: Mary Pickford	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15		"Silhouettes of West"	"Top Hatters"; orch.	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:30	Boston Hour	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Your Family"; sketch	Sport reports	Studio speaker
5:45	News; music; talk	Piano Duo	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sportshots	News; pol. talk; music	News Service	Dinner Concert	Scores; "Monitor News"
6:15	Political talk; music	Tennis resume; pol. talk	Sport comment	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Political talk	Sport commentator	Voice of New England	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:45	Doris Rhodes, s'ngs	Lowell Thomas, news	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	Political talk	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:00	Baritone recital	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	"Dusty Rider"
7:15	Movie comment	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Political talk	"Five Star Final"
7:30	'All Hands on Deck'	Political talk	Commentator	"Musical Album"	Commentator
7:45	'All Hands on Deck'	Political talk	"Don't You Believe It"	"Musical Album"	Organ concert
8:00	Dramatic sketch	Political talk	Vallee Hour: Judy Canova; Annie and Zeke;	Political talk	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	Dramatic sketch	Political talk		Salute to Texas	Political talk
8:30	"Story of the Song"	"Curtain at 8:30";	Sabu; Oswald and	Texas State Network	Commentator
8:45	"Story of the Song"	Robert E. Dolan's Orch.	Stanton, comedians	Salute to Mutual	Network talk
9:00	Major Bowes' Hour	Political talk	"Good News of 1939";	Political talk	N. Y. A. Chorus
9:15	Major Bowes' Hour	Toronto Promenade	variety program with	Political talk	N. Y. A. Chorus
9:30	Major Bowes' Hour	Symphony Orch., with	Robert Young, master	Political talk	"Hand of Destiny"
9:45	Major Bowes' Hour	Reginald Stewart	of ceremonies; orch.	"Musical Album"	"Hand of Destiny"
10:00	Columbia Workshop;	Political rally	Music Hall: Bob Burns;	Political talk	"Front Page Drama"
10:15	"Outward Bound"	Political rally	Gertrude Lawrence;	Political talk	"Sweet Music"
10:30	"Americans at	Political rally	Sterling Halloway; cho-	WGN's Greeting to Mu-	"The Swingsters"
10:45	Work": interviews	Political rally	rus; orchestra	tual and Salute to Tex	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	State Network	"Day's End"
11:15	"America Dances"	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Billy Losses' Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:30	V. Lopez' Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Richard Himber's Orch.	WLW's Greeting and	"Road to Fame"
11:45	V. Lopez' Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Richard Himber's Orch.	Salute	"Road to Fame"

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15	Popular variety	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30	Comment	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45	WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	
8:00	Forecasts; songs	"The Woman Buys"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Radio Almanac"	Weather Service	Organist; vocalist	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"The Handy Man"	"Singing Serenade"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	Music	"Musical Roundup"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Food Magician"	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	Merry-Go-Round	"Musical Timetable"
9:15	"Montana Slim"	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Network talk
9:30	"Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	Studio speaker; Varia-	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"Breakfast Club"; news	tions	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	Studio talk	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker; music
10:15	Myrt and Marge	Jerry Sears's Orchestra	'John's Other Wife'; sk	Organ recital	James Leshane, songs
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Josh Higgins"	Just Plain Bill; sketch	Network talk	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Ma Perkins"	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Carolyn Pryce	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Interview	"Music for Madame"
11:15	R. Carhart, songs	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Melody Strings"	Van Clemens, songs
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Pol. talk; musicale; talk	Instrumental Ensemble	Musical Early Edition	Cooking School
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	"Silhouettes in Blue"	News commentator
12:00	Commentator	News; feature; stocks	"Don Artiste"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	"R. F. D. No. 1"	"Voice of the Farm"	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	News; music
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian musical program	Political talk; weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian musical program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Vic and Sade"	Home Hour	Political talk	Consumers' program	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Road of Life"	"Checkerboard Time"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Garden Club"	Popular songs
1:45	Hymn recital	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	Voice and piano
2:00	News	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Bees - Pittsburgh base-	Harmony team
2:15	National Singles	"Grimm's Daughter"	Political talk	baseball game	"Musicalogues"
2:30	Tennis Champion-	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	"Concert Internationale"	Bees - Pittsburgh base-	Frank Gellinas, songs
2:45	ship	"Betty Crocker"	"Julia Blake"; sketch	baseball game	"Organlogues"
3:00	National Singles	"Organ Reveries"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Bees - Pittsburgh base-	Sport reports
3:15	Tennis Championship	"Continental Varieties";	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
3:30	Talks: music	orchestra	Pepper Young's Family	"Here Comes the Band"	Sport reports
3:45	"Lincoln Day"	"Newsy Views"	"The Guiding Light"	Bees - Pittsburgh base-	Sport reports
4:00	Rubbertown Revue	"Newsy Views"	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	baseball game	Lee Grant's Orchestra
4:15	Rubbertown Revue	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Bees - Pittsburgh base-	Sport reports
4:30	C. Hector's Orch	Club Matinee; variety	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	baseball game	Sport reports
4:45	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee; variety	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Bees-Pittsburgh game	Sport reports
5:00	The Boston Hour	Interlude; news	"Tune Types"; vocal-	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15	The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	ists; orchestra	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:30	Del Casino, songs	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Your Family"; sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45	Circus sketch	"Tune Twisters"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Tinkle Toy Band"	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sportshots	News; pol. talk; revue	News Service	Dinner concert	Scores; "Monitor News"
6:15	Pol. talk; music	Tennis résumé; pol. talk	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Political talk	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Sports reports	Sport reports
6:45	"Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Political talk	Political talk
7:00	Amer. Folk Singers	Political talk	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:15	Political talk	Political talk	Hollywood comment	"Laff Parade"	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Adult Education	Revelers; quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Political talk
7:45	Network program	Political talk	Political talk	dramatic sketch	Pol talk; Voice of Israel
8:00	"First Nighter";	Political talk	Lucille Manners, so-	"Musical Album"	"Voice of Israel"
8:15	drama	Political talk	prano; Revelers Quar-	"Musical Album"	"Voice of Israel"
8:30	Political talk	Political talk	tet; Robert Simmons;	Political talk	Political talk; music
8:45	"Dance Rhythms"	Political talk	Frank Black's Orch.	Political talk	Dance music
9:00	"Hollywood Hotel";	Broadcast from Moscow;	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Political talk	Dramatization
9:15	music and dra-	Sergei Prokofieff	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Dramatization
9:30	matic programs;	News dramatizations	"Death Valley Days";	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	"On Wings of Song"
9:45	guest stars	News dramatizations	dramatic sketch	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	"On Wings of Song"
10:00	"World Dances"	Political rally	Wayne King's Orchestra	Political rally	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
10:15	Constitution Day	Political rally	Wayne King's Orchestra	Political rally	Network speaker
10:30	Barry Wood; orch.	Political rally	B. Rabinoff violinist	Political rally	Political talk
10:45	"Viewpoints"	Political talk	Political talk	Political rally	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	Lee Shelley's Orchestra	Request Serenade
11:15	Henry Busse's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Political talk	Request Serenade
11:30	O. Allston's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse"	John Kirby's Orchestra
11:45	O. Allston's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Nation's Playhouse"	John Kirby's Orchestra

N. E. Council Maps Six-State Regional Highways System

Comparison of the economic development of New England and the South and discussion of a six-state regional highway system for this part of the country are major topics listed for presentation at the fifty-second quarterly meeting of the New England Council at Crawford House, Crawford Notch, N. H., tomorrow and Saturday.

James W. Hook, President of the Council, will address tomorrow afternoon's session on "New England and the South" and Prof. Malcolm W. Keir of Dartmouth College will discuss and compare economic conditions in the two areas. Professor Keir, as economic advisor to the New England Governors' Railroad Rate Committee, recently completed a comprehensive study on this topic in connection with the committee's opposition to the proposed revision of Southern freight figures.

A picture of what is happening and what is going to happen in highway development in the United States will be presented by Dr. Miller McClintock, director of the Traffic Research Bureau at Yale University. Victor M. Cutter, chairman of the New England Regional Planning Commission, which in co-operation with the six States has developed a program for a regional highway system for New England, will discuss the "Highway of Tomorrow in New England."

Others scheduled to address the session tomorrow include: John J. Haggerty, New England manager of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who will speak on "The RFC and What It Means to New England"; and Henry I. Harriman of Boston, a member of President Roosevelt's Commission which studied and recently reported on industrial relations in Great Britain.

News of Today in Boston And the Metropolitan Area

(Continued from Page 9)

the figures ready by this date, but had been unable to do so. He flatly denied reports that the rates had been deliberately delayed so that no announcement could be made before next Tuesday's primary elections.

Speculation had arisen that the rates might possibly be higher for next year. If this were so, it was argued, the Commissioner might be withholding the announcement until after the Primary to forestall any bad effect that might accrue to Governor Hurley in his battle for renomination by Democratic voters.

Kelly's Demand

One of the Governor's Primary opponents, Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, had sent him a letter demanding that the rates be made public by 5 p. m. today, and threatening to take legal steps to force such announcement, if it were not forthcoming by that hour.

The statement of Commissioner Harrington was interpreted at the State House as a reply to Mr. Kelly and the reports in general. The Commissioner explained that, as he read the Supreme Court decisions, it was "directory," not "mandatory," that he make public the auto insurance rates by today.

"Under the statutes relating to compulsory automobile insurance," he said, "the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has said in reference to the date of issuance of automobile rates, 'The time fixed for establishing rates was directory and not mandatory, otherwise it would be within the power of the Commissioner to defeat the operations of the statutes; this would be contrary to the purpose of the Legislature."

While it is customary for insurance rates to be announced by Sept. 15 of each year, Mr. Harrington's predecessor, Francis J. DeCelles, was late in making his announcement in 1935 after taking office late in the year upon the resignation of Merton L. Brown.

Son Arrives Late To Greet Mother

Immigration officials sought help from the Travelers' Aid representative, Mrs. Jane L. Day, when the Newfoundland, of the Furness Withy Line, docked this morning, and Mrs. Rebecca Woodland of St. John's, Newfoundland, was not greeted by her son Thomas—who had not seen her for 16 years.

Just as Mrs. Day was beginning to look into the problem, however, Mr. Woodland came panting up the pier—having only a few moments before parked his car after driving all night from Oswego, N. Y., 319 miles away.

The Newfoundland brought seven passengers from Liverpool, 81 from St. John's and 17 from Halifax.

Training Ship's Cruise Near End

The Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship Nantucket, with close to 200 cadets aboard, will complete her annual foreign training cruise on Monday, September 19, when she arrives at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The ship berths at this point during the winter months when the cadets, who will soon become officers in the merchant marine, receive instruction in navigation and engineering. During the summer they receive practical experience.

Capt. Clarence A. Abele is in command. The voyage will reach 10,500 miles of travel, one-third of which has been made under sail power alone. The ship will come here from New Bedford.

Quincy Stadium Control in Dispute

The State Legislature will be petitioned to allow the Quincy School Committee to control the $175,000 athletic stadium on Hancock street, and to charge admissions for school games, the proceeds to be in control of the School Department.

The Park Department of Quincy, now in charge of the stadium, has been unofficially instructed by Mayor Thomas S. Burgin to allow all school games to be played there in preference to private athletic events. The School Department has refused to accept the stadium under an act of the Legislature passed last year which provides that if admissions are charged they revert to the city treasurer. The School Committee has made known that if it takes charge of the field, the proceeds should go directly to the School Department.

Meanwhile older residents are protesting that the land on which the new stadium is erected was given to the city with the specific understanding that no charges would ever be made under the terms of a will from the Adams family, the donors.

N. H. Church Attendance Is Growing; Pastors Surprised by the Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15—An upturn in attendance at New Hampshire churches is noted in the current issue of the New Hampshire Congregational-Christian Record.

"For years it has been the fashion to bemoan the decline in church going," declares the publication, "but now the tide seems to have turned. Churches of all sorts have begun to report that their congregations are growing and ministers who have been preaching in the same pulpits for 10 or 15 years are surprised by the increase in the number of worshippers.

"Of course, there has been no wild stampede for pews, in most churches empty seats can still be found and some congregations have been skipped by this upsurge of new interest; yet not for many years have the churches faced such a heartening situation as confronts them in September of 1938.

"Although the number of generally accepted 'princes of the pulpit' has dwindled to a scant handful, never did the ordinary churchgoer have a better chance of hearing a good sermon. American preaching has registered great gains in simplicity and directness and today is far different from what the non-churchgoer expects it to be.

"The church deserves the larger attendance it is now receiving, for it has a message for the men of today."

New Field House At N. H. University

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Sept. 15—The athletic facilities at the University of New Hampshire have been extended through the construction of a new field house which will be ready for use next week when the student body returns to the campus.

The new building, erected at a cost of $171,000, is located at the new athletic development with the new cement football stadium. It will be used as headquarters for indoor athletic groups as well as a training place for outdoor athletics. Inside the new building there is a special dirt surface 155 feet by 135 feet with the roof 30 feet above providing ample room for various athletics.

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Sonja Wears 28 Costumes, And Some Skates, in New Film

Movies of Moment

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sonja Henie, Oslo's gift to the ice, the movies and Darryl Zanuck's hard-pressed scenarists, is in town again. Her latest flight, entitled "My Lucky Star," opens today at the Keith Memorial Theater, following previews last night.

An advertisement notes that "every woman in America will be crazy about Sonja's 28 new Fall costumes." The nimble Norwegian's most important item of wearing apparel, however, is still a stout pair of skates, and neither the women, men nor even the children of America are likely to be disappointed in this respect with "My Lucky Star."

The new film, according to the press department, presents Miss Henie in an entirely new setting, "far removed from Switzerland's Alpine peaks and Norway's remote peasant villages"—almost as far, in fact, as she was in "Thin Ice" or "Happy Landing."

The gridiron yields to the skating rink in Hollywood higher education, presenting Miss Henie as "a radiant modern girl, having a modern good time on a co-ed campus, wearing swank clothes, having swell dates—that's Sonja as you'll see her now against a background as American as a college yell."

Sharing star honor with Miss Henie is Richard Greene, the young Englishman who gave a creditable account of himself in "Four Men and a Prayer." Joan Davis, Cesar Romero and Buddy Ebsen contribute the comedy. Roy Del Ruth directed. There are six skating ensembles, climaxed by the "Alice in Wonderland" ice ballet. Supporting players include Arthur Treacher, George Barbier, Louise Hovick, Billy Gilbert, Patricia Wilder and Paul Hurst. Gordon and Revel are the tunesmiths for the piece.

The second feature is "Meet the Girls," with June Lang, Lynn Bari and Robert Allen.

Threes and Fours

Elsewhere in Boston's first-run houses this week things will be at threes and fours.

The quadrangle allegedly supplants the triangle at the State and Orpheum, where "Three Loves Has Nancy," starring Janet Gaynor, Robbert Montgomery and Franchot Tone, opens today. Miss Gaynor plays a small-town girl who is given an insight into the sophistications of New York by Messrs. Montgomery and Tone, rivals for her hand. The third love so far remains a dark horse. Guy Kibbee, Claire Dodd and Reginald Owen enter into things.

The second film is "The Chaser," with Denis O'Keefe and Ann Morriss, the story of a lawyer who leads the poor man's fight against the street railway company.

Foursome

At the Metropolitan, Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, Rosalind Russell and Patric Knowles share romance and star billing in "Four's a Crowd," a romantic comedy opening today. Also on the bill is "Sons of the Legion," a melodrama with Lynne Overman, Evelyn Keyes, Donald O'Connor (lately a Beebe in "Sing You Sinners") and William Frawley.

In "Four's a Crowd," the quartet to whom the title refers is made up of Errol Flynn, as a former newspaper editor who has become a high-powered public relations counsellor; Olivia de Havilland, as a spoiled heiress to many millions; Rosalind Russell, as a clever and witty newspaper reporter; and Patric Knowles, rich playboy engaged to wed Olivia, who inherits the paper on which Rosalind works. The crowding begins when Mr. Knowles decides to end his newspaper's existence because it is losing money, but is roundly denounced by Miss Russell, who ends her tirade with the advice that all the owner need do to turn his paper into a moneymaker is to hire a live-wire newspaperman like Errol Flynn as managing editor. Mr. Flynn takes over and the story reaches its climax in a double wedding scene.

Besides the four principal characters, the cast includes such favorites as Walter Connolly, Hugh Herbert, Melville Cooper, Franklin Pangborn, Herman Bing, and Joseph Crehan. Michael Curtiz, who made "Robin Hood" was in charge of production for Warner Brothers.

"Moonlight Sonata" is in its seventeenth week at the Fine Arts Theater.

More Are Involved Than Meet the Eye Here

Robert Montgomery and Janet Gaynor
(Top) In "Three Loves Has Nancy," at the State and Orpheum

Joan Davis and Sonja Henie
In "My Lucky Star," at the Keith Memorial

Patric Knowles
In "Four's a Crowd," at the Metropolitan

Pelting Rain Brings On Felt As Men Put Straw Hats Away

There were two good reasons for not wearing a straw hat this morning in Boston. First, it was the date arbitrarily set by haberdashers for their fall harvest of sales slips on felt hats. Second—and perhaps more effective—it was pelting with rain.

One hat dealer—a caterer to the "carriage trade" too—glancing furtively around for eavesdroppers—fearful of charges of high treason—admitted that customers do not pay so much attention to sharply defined seasons for straw hats, and other things, as they used to.

There was a time, in predepression days, he said, when men were more amenable to the dictates of the fashion merchandisers. One could wake up on a May 15 morning and look out to see the male of the species everywhere blossoming out in grass headgear. And on Sept. 15 a straw hat would just as suddenly become an object of ridicule and scorn. But, he added sadly, that day has gone, and there is a general male tendency to forget the period of "fine-feathered friends" and to dress "sloppy and comfortable."

About all the modern man asks for, he reported, is a soft felt hat that will stand a little crushing, that will be comfortable in fit, and that will not take off like a glider at the least gust of wind.

The kind of hats which dealers have prepared to sell in quantity this autumn, however, are definitely Tirolese in effect—so much so, it was remarked by some obedient buyers this morning, that the sound of yodelling really ought to be heard echoing in the canyons of State Street.

They are soft, fuzzy-finished headpieces with low crowns, a cord for a ribbon and dash of color provided by a jaunty feather. Green is the favorite color.

Of course there are more conservative designs, too, but they all follow the tendency to low crowns and wide brims.

Submarine Launched

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 15 (AP)—The U. S. S. Squalus, the twenty-eighth submarine to be built at the Navy Yard here, was launched yesterday. Its sponsor was Mrs. Thomas Hart, wife of Rear Admiral Hart, President of the General Board of the Navy Department.

The submarine, with a standard displacement of 1,450 tons and a water-line length of 299 feet, was authorized under the Naval Appropriations Act of 1937. The keel was laid Oct. 18, 1937. It will be completed about June 1, 1939.

Who Ate the Best Apple Pie in N. E.? It Won First Prize and Disappeared

The prize-winning pie judged "tops" among those submitted by Boston district entrants in the New England apple pie baking contest, which will be decided at Worcester later in the month, must have been good. It disappeared from right under the noses of the judges at the Boston Edison Company after the judging yesterday, without leaving a juicy trace.

Its maker, Mrs. Minetta Berks of 30 Katherine Road, Watertown, of course knew nothing about that and was not even inclined to regard the "disappearance" as a high compliment to her art.

"I just use the same recipe that every woman uses," she said, modestly, "I guess it's just the way one puts it together."

Expanding on this technique, Mrs. Berks mentioned that she handled the crust as little as possible. "I knead it with as little motion as I can." She said she doesn't cook by any particular method—about 45 minutes to produce her marvel. She did admit, however, that she spreads a little butter and milk over the top crust before baking, to take it out of the "pale" class and rank it with the golden tans.

Here's what goes into the jewel:

3 cups of flour
⅔ cup lard
1 teaspoonful salt, just enough water to hold the dough together
8 Gravenstein apples, a dab of butter
1 cup sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste.

GOP Martyr Plea Opposed

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 15 (AP)—After advising Republicans to stop "making heroes" out of anti-New Deal Democrats at the "expense" of their own party, William Hard, National Secretary of the GOP Program Committee, conferred today with Vermont Party leaders before departing for Burlington to address the Vermont Republican Convention Saturday. Mr. Hard delivered his advice in an interview while here to confer with Gov. George D. Aiken.

Democrats Hand Connecticut Over To Conservatives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15—Connecticut Democrats presented to the State today a ticket for the November election dominated by conservatives, and one that "100 per cent New Dealers" are charging openly will not appeal to the liberal and labor vote.

Dominated by a state organization led by United States Senator Francis T. Maloney, State Chairman J. Francis Smith and National Committeeman David E. Fitzgerald, the Democratic State Convention, at Groton, defeated two attempts to place candidates tagged as "liberals" on the ticket. Representative Herman P. Kopplemann of Hartford, thick-and-thin supporter of the New Deal, lost a last-ditch fight for the United States Senate nomination to Senator Augustine Lonergan, incumbent. State Labor Commissioner Joseph M. Tone, backed by organized labor, lost the Lieutenant Governor's place on the ticket to Col. Thomas Hewes of Farmington, corporation lawyer.

Mr. Kopplemann made the direct charge on the floor of the convention that Senator Lonergan, because of his votes against New Deal measures, is among the "enemies" of the Democratic Party. In a roll call vote, Mr. Kopplemann mustered only 106½ votes to 953½ for Senator Lonergan. Thomas F. McDonough, "favorite son" candidate, of New Britain polled 24½.

In the Tone-Hewes race, the Labor-Liberal issue was less clear cut, but Mr. Tone is a labor man, a former machinist and a former union officer, while Mr. Hewes was attacked recently in the State Convention of the Federation of Labor as an "enemy of labor." Mr. Tone had been counted on by the New Deal group in the convention to help the ticket with the New Deal voters, if Mr. Kopplemann was not to have a place in the list of nominees.

Expected to have at least 300 of the 1,100 delegates, Mr. Tone managed to poll only 207. Mr. Hewes won on the first ballot with 714 votes. Edward F. Ahern, Hartford Board of Education President, received 110½. Thomas J. Ryle, Stamford Town Counsel, had 52.

The convention, by acclamation, gave Governor Wilbur F. Cross his fifth successive nomination. All other incumbent state officers, with the exception of Lieut. Gov. Frank Hayes of Waterbury, were also renominated.

Today the Republican State Convention opens in New Haven.

McNeil Withdraws In Connecticut Race

EASTERN POINT, Conn., Sept. 15 (AP)—Archibald McNeil, former national committeeman, withdrew yesterday from the race for the Democratic nomination as United States Senator, throwing his support to Senator Augustine Lonergan.

The Bridgeport leader, who previously had questioned Senator Lonergan's loyalty to President Roosevelt, said he had decided to withdraw because he realized "the majority of delegates are for Senator Lonergan."

With its favorite son out of the race, Bridgeport voted to cast its 57 votes, originally earmarked for Mr. McNeil, to Senator Lonergan.

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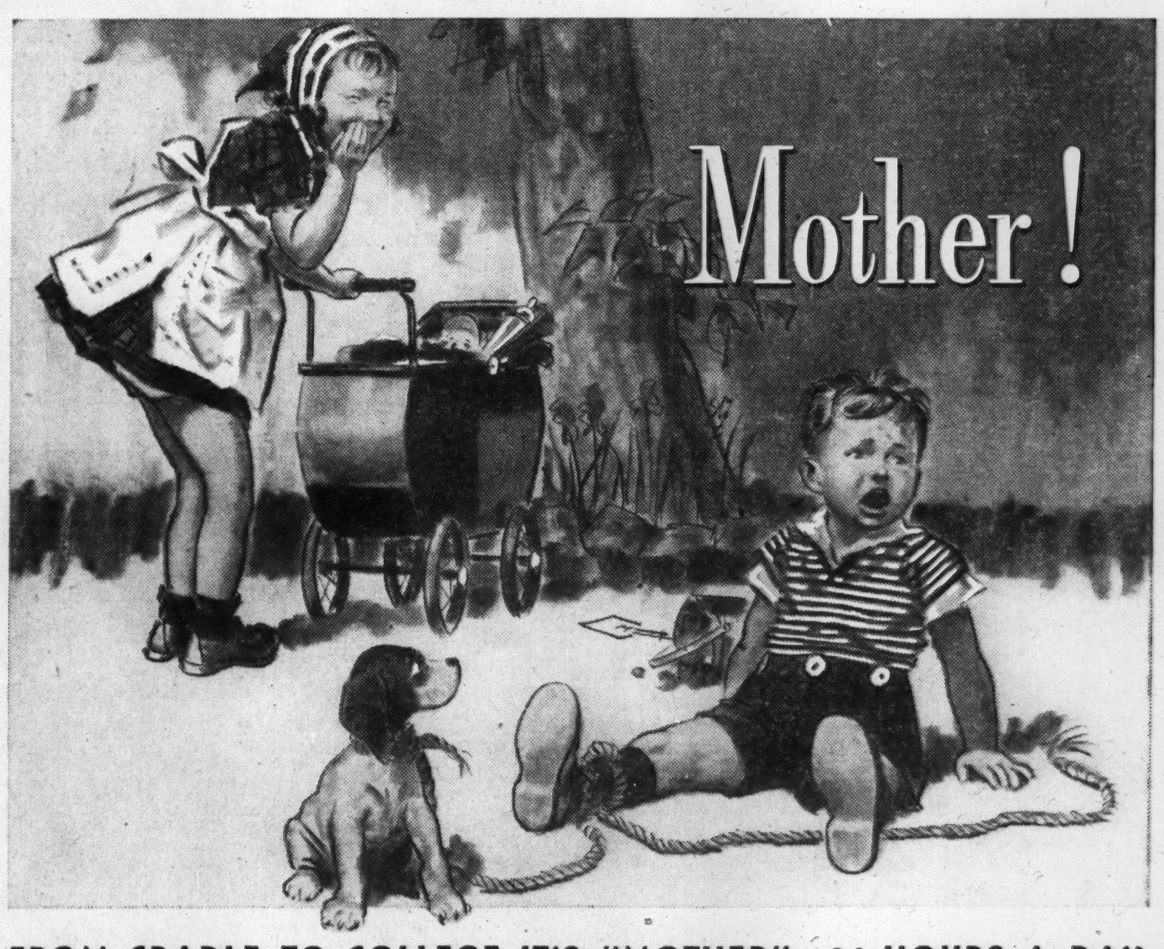

FROM CRADLE TO COLLEGE IT'S "MOTHER"—24 HOURS A DAY
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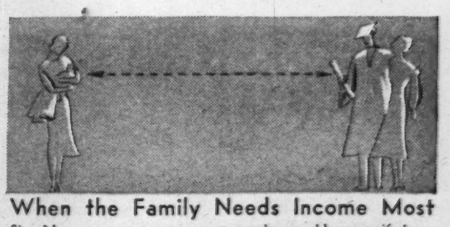
These plans have double-protection periods of 10, 15, or 20 years, during which maximum INCOME is provided. Should you not live to the end of those years when the children are growing up and wholly dependent upon you, a definite monthly income would be provided until they are capable of self-support. Then the full value of the policy would become payable. With this fund, mothers can be protected for life.

When the Family Needs Income Most
Should your earnings stop permanently, would your wife have to seek work to support herself and children? From babyhood through their 'teens, children need the 24-hour supervision that only a mother gives.
WRITE FOR THIS BOOKLET
John Hancock income plans can be arranged to fit the needs of YOUR family. Send for a copy of our booklet, "Family Incomes With a Future" and learn about modern methods of planning life insurance. Address Department X-9-15.

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OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Bees Threatened With Another .300 Hitter—Golf Champion Reaches Third Round

Garms May Be First Hive .300 Hitter Since '36

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

For the first time in two years, the Bees will finish the National League season with a regular in the .300 batting class. Handicapped by the generous outfield dimensions at the Hive, and the slowness of its infield, Boston batters in the select circle are as scarce as World Series games in Brooklyn.

With 116 hits in 361 official times up for an average of .321, Deb Garms is a cinch to make the grade. Only a record-breaking slump for him, at least during the final days of the race, could break down his current prosperous figure.

Missed Last Year

The Hub Nationals have not had a so-called regular above the .300 level for two years. Gene Moore was the 1937 leader at .283. Gilly English soared to .289, but appearanced in only 79 championship contests.

Official records substantiate the belief that National League Field is the downfall of all offensive averages. During thet past seven seasons, not including '38, only 10 batsmen have reached the coveted mark.

Back in 1931, when Chick Hafey of the Cardinals crashed through to the championship with a narrow percentage margin over Bill Terry, Wally Berger hit .323 for the old Braves, including 19 home runs. Wes Schulmerich, another slugger from the Pacific coast, closed at .308.

Berger Up There

The following campaign found Berger up there again, supported by Bob "Red" Worthington. In 1933 Wally came home at a .313 pace. Randy Moore had .302. Buck Jordan made his first appearance in '34, at .311. Slow-footed Hal Lee went over the top the next year, and Jordan and Tony Cuccinello made the grade in '36. But in '37, the Bees finished at the head of the second division without the support of a .300 hitter.

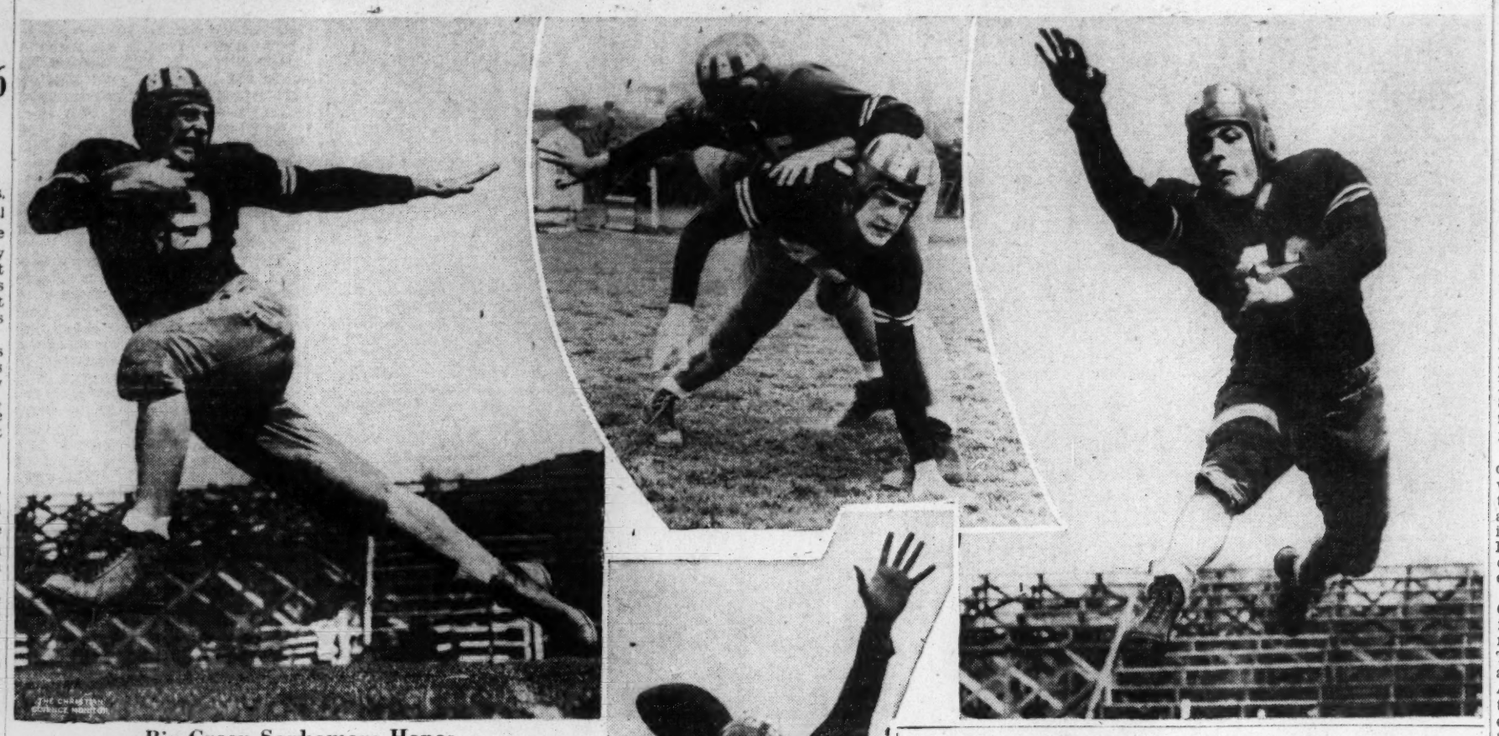
Garms, who missed the boat last year because he was handicapped by an injury, has set a fast pace in '38 almost from the beginning. Once during mid-June he reched .356, and threatened the league leaders. But the chances of a 77-game player in the Hive pacing the circuit are remote indeed.

Giants Winning

In the short space of a single afternoon, all talk of a fourth-place finish disappeared from the Hive. While the Cubs were defeating the locals yesterday, 6 to 3, with the aid of Gabby Hartnett's disputed home run, the Giants were winning two games from the Pirates at the Polo Grounds. These results left the Bees 6½ engagements in back of the Terrymen, who are making another determined thrust at the leaders.

Briefs . . . As umpires Charley Moran and Tiny Parker were both in a position to follow the flight of Hartnett's homer, the protest of Stengel will probably get him nowhere . . . But seldom has a foul ball been more obvious from the press box . . The Cubs and Bees both loaf today . . . The former sit in on the Pirate-Giant clash . . . The locals outhit the visitors yesterday, 11 to 6.

Material That Makes a Coach's Life Somewhat Easier



Big Green Sophomore Hopes

Coach Earl Blaik is said to really have football players for three seasons to come in the above youngsters. Top row, left to right—John Bowe, Sandy Courter (throwing perfect block), and Mike Gross. Below—Much publicized back from Minneapolis, Bob Krieger.

Overconfidence Major Concern at Dartmouth

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 15 (AP)—Now that his concern over optimism and confidence appear groundless, Earl H. (Red) Blaik agrees that its going to take a very good football team to lick his Dartmouth Indians this fall.

Ever since his 1937 eleven went through undefeated after his previous team had lost only one game, the reticent ex-soldier worried lest their successes infect his players with optimism and overconfidence.

A few workouts, however, convinced the coach none suffered delusions of grandeur, and that the general football public's positive views that Dartmouth couldn't be beaten and it would have the strongest team in the East if not the country, were not taken seriously, even by the last-ranking substitute.

Has Strong Team

There is no doubt about Dartmouth fielding a strong team. Its too well-versed in the homely arts of blocking and tackling. The depth of its material and the caliber of its keymen are too great to be otherwise. But whether it is going to be equal or superior to last year's invincible Tribe rests with the football fates.

The cold truth remains that Dartmouth has suffered tremendous losses through graduation, scholastic bans and, in two cases, by the abrupt decisions of potential regulars to quit football.

Only one of last year's linesmen, Bob Gibson, is available. Also gone are four of last year's first-string backs.

Blaik was prepared to replace his graduation losses; but Moose Taylor and Dick Campbell, left tackle and right guard, wound up with scholastic deficiencies; Joe Pyrtek, left end standout, elected to enter medical school, and Harry Gates, the most experienced quarterback and stoutest blocker, failed to report.

Ample Reserves

Such a series of setbacks would almost wreck an average college squad. But Dartmouth has ample reserves and it is possible these absentees will be forgotten when the Indians swing into major competition against Princeton after two "breathers." Their well-balanced attack, equally strong aloft and afoot and deceptive throughout, rests chiefly in the capable hands of such durable and brilliant performers as Capt. Bob MacLeod and Bill Hutchinson, the speedy triple-threat halfbacks, and Fullback Colby Howe. The schedule:

Sept. 24—Bates.
Oct. 1—St. Lawrence; 8—Princeton at Princeton; 15—Brown; 22—Harvard at Boston; 29—Yale at New Haven.
Nov. 5—Dickson; 12—Cornell at Ithaca; 26—Stanford at Palo Alto, Calif.

Weaver Blocks Varsity Punt

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 15 (AP)—Bill Hutchinson and Colby Howe, veteran Dartmouth backs, each scored on running plays when the varsity put on a game scrimmage against the Indians' second and third stringers yesterday. The latter, however, put over a touchdown when Jim Weaver, left end, blocked one of Howe's kicks and ran unchalleneged after catching it on the first bounce.

Lou Young, son of the former Pennsylvania coach, broke into the varsity line-up at left guard, displacing Lou Highmark. It was the first change Coach Early Blaik has made in his varsity since the squad reported last week.

Coaches Have Long And Short Winters

Football coaches, among other storm tossed emotions, have long and short winters we find.

Boston University's Pat Hanley, who completed a grand season last year, would like to stretch out the smile awhile longer but:

"This is the shortest winter I have ever known," he said at the Shamrock-All-Star game last night as he mused over his approaching 1938 schedule.

It's a long time between seasons for losers.

Yale Football Squad Reports For Practice

GALES FERRY, Conn., Sept. 15 (AP)—Fifty-one members of the Yale football squad with just two weeks in which to train for the opening game with Columbia, Oct. 1, arrived at this Thames River camp late yesterday for pre-season practice.

The contingent of 51 was a normal showing for a "first day" at the Eli camp, and within the next few days Pond and his assistants will begin the selection of a Blue, or first squad, which usually consists of about 35 men.

Capt. Bill Platt of Rye, N. Y., was on hand and the only two of last year's first stringers absent were Bill John, tackle and Felix Caraccilo, chunky guard. Both will report before the end of the week.

Although the Yale-Harvard-Princeton treaty calling for the beginning of fall practice not earlier than Sept. 15 has been abrogated, the Elis have continued to observe that date as opening day.

Around The Hub

Pat Hanley and Frank Keaney, respective coaches of the football teams of Boston University and Rhode Island State, were much wiser today as to the ability of their reserve strength after yesterday's practice game at Nickerson Field, Weston. Both reserve squads showed glaring weaknesses that had both coaches pacing the sidelines with furrowed brows. The first elevens did not get into action.

* * *

Red jerseys were awarded three Harvard players yesterday which means promotion to the select varsity squad. Coach Dick Harlow rewarded Mike Cohen, third-string bucking back last year, and Tom Healey and Moses Hallett, tackles, for outstanding work during the past week.

* * *

The school football season opens tonight with Chelsea High meeting Dedham High in Chelsea Memorial Stadium at 8:15 o'clock.

* * *

The final get-together and field day of the summer Twilight Golf League will be held at Weston Country Club on Tuesday, Sept. 20. All who have played in any match this year are eligible to attend. The party will start in the morning for those who can put in a full day, when there will be a Scotch Foursome event, with suitable prizes.

* * *

Mrs. John Drew of Dedham put together a two-day total of 171 to capture the annual women's invitation championship at Oyster Harbors. On Tuesday she carded an 85 to go into a first place tie with Rene Henderson of Weston. Her 86 yesterday gave her the total score which topped the field.

* * *

Baseball fans at the Beehive yesterday cannot banish the thought of "foul play" against our Bees. Biased opinion regarding Gabby Harnett's homer ranges from a foot to three yards outside the foul line

* * *

Boston Shamrocks, local pro eleven, again must hide their heads in shame. For the second season they have opened with a licking from the College All-Stars. At that, the Shamrocks have the makings of a good club, despite the 7-6 loss last night, and they will show some colorful football before the season closes.

Something more convenient will have to be done regarding giving the fans numbered identification of the players. Unlike the daily performance of baseball, the pro footballers appear only once a week or so and fans like to get to know their players by sight. The best time is during the warm-up practice.

M. I. T. Boat First

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 15 (AP)—Sailing the 20 miles from Clayton, N. Y., in a little less than 12 hours, the sloop Blue Streak, representing Massachusetts Institute of Technology, won the first annual cruising race of the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association yesterday.

Grimm Stays In Radio

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (AP)—Turning down two offers to return to baseball, Charlie Grimm, former manager of the Chicago Cubs, has signed a three-year contract to continue as a sports announcer for radio station WBBM, Chicago.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	77	56	.579
Chicago	76	60	.559
Cincinnati	75	61	.551
New York	75	61	.551
Boston	68	67	.504
St. Louis	65	72	.474
Brooklyn	62	73	.459
Philadelphia	43	91	.321

Results Sept. 14

New York 3, Pittsburgh 0.
New York 10, Pittsburgh 3.
St. Louis 12, Philadelphia 9.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 2.
Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 6.
Chicago 6, Boston 3.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	93	42	.687
Boston	77	57	.575
Cleveland	76	58	.571
Detroit	71	65	.522
Washington	67	70	.489
Chicago	55	74	.425
Philadelphia	49	86	.363
St. Louis	47	83	.362

Results Sept. 14

Boston 9, Detroit 2.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.
Other games postponed.

Two Night Games For Northeastern Gridiron Eleven

Northeastern's football team is certain to be in the spotlight at least twice this season. An announcement comes from the Huskies today that their first game of the year, originally scheduled on Saturday, Oct. 1 with Boston College, at Newton, will now be played on Friday night under the flood lights. Arrangements also have been completed for playing the American International-Northeastern game at Springfield on Friday night, Nov. 3, under flood lights.

Playing under lights will not be new to the Huskies, however, for after daylight saving goes off at the end of this month all of Northeastern's regular practice sessions are held after dark. Also actual competition under lights will not be new, as Northeastern has played three such contests in the past four years. The evening venture started in 1935 at Alfred, where the game ended in a 13-to-13 tie. Lights were introduced to Greater Boston intercollegiate followers the next year at Huntington Field, where Al McCoy's men took over the same Alfred's, 37 to 7.

The big night game came two years ago when the Huskies nipped rival Rhode Island State in a sensational 15-to-12 contest at Brookline, decided when Capt. Jay Hart kicked the first field goal he had made in eight years of competitive football.

No games have been played since then at the Brookline field, principally because Northeastern authorities felt that some of the residents in the section might be disturbed by the night crowds.

Goodman Wins; Dedham Youth Loses Match

OAKMONT COUNTRY CLUB, Oakmont, Pa., Sept. 15 (AP)—Outsiders washed every favorite excepting Johnny Goodman of Omaha, defending titleholder, out of the national amateur golf championship race today as the struggle on Oakmont's soggy acres reached the quarter-finals.

As Goodman played hot and cold golf to dispose of James French, Jr., San Francisco, 4 and 2, Johnny Fischer of Cincinnati, 1936 champion; tournament medalist Gus Moreland, Peoria, Ill., and Frank Strafaci of Brooklyn, New York metropolitan champion, were eliminated.

Fischer, tossing away his chances on the closing holes by three putting, was beaten in a two-extra hole thriller by Willie Turnesa, the baby and only amateur of the famed golfing Turnesas of New York. Twice Fischer laid Willie a dead stymie only to toss his chance away with extra putt.

Dick Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., Goodman's quarter-final foe in this afternoon's second 18-hole round, eliminated Toommy Suffern Taller, New York socialite, after another hard struggle, 2 and 1. Ahead in the upper quarter of the top bracket were Pat Abbott, movie extra from Hollywood, who beat "Sonny" Fraser, Atlantic City, 2-up, and Joe Thompson, Canada, who played his second-straight extra-hole match to trim Walter Blevins, Kansas City, in 19 holes.

Edwin Kingsley, an ore inspector from the Utah Copper Mines, survived, defeating Young Wilfred Crossley, Dedham, Mass. He next meets Mel "Chick" Harbert, Battle Creek, Mich., who eliminated Moreland, 3 and 2.

Chris Brinke, Jr., a Detroiter who works for a steel mill near here and who always gets hot at Oakmont, beat Strafaci, 3 and 2, and will meet Turnesa in the quarter-finals.

National Amateur Golf
(Third Round)

Pat Abbott, Los Angeles, defeated James Fraser, Atlantic City, 2 up.
John Goodman, Omaha, defeated James French, San Francisco, 4 and 2.
Joseph Thompson, Hamilton, Canada, defeated Walter Blevins, Kansas City, 19 holes.
Dick Chapman, Greenwich, Conn., defeated T. Suffern Taller, New York, 2 and 1.
Edwin Kingsley, Magna, Utah, defeated Wilfred Crossley, Dedham, Mass., 4 and 3.
Melvin Harbert, Battle Creek, Mich., defeated Gus Moreland, Peoria, Ill., 3 and 2.
Chris Brinke Jr., defeated Frank Strafaci, Brooklyn, 3 and 2.
Willie Turnsea, New York, defeated John Fischer, Cincinnati, 20 holes.

Dodgers Take Hayworth

DETROIT, Sept. 15 (AP)—Sale of Ray Hayworth, veteran catcher, and Don Ross, rookie third baseman, to the Brooklyn Dodgers at the waiver price of $7,500 each was announced yesterday by Walter O. Briggs, President of the Detroit Tigers. Hayworth was the regular Detroit catcher for four years prior to 1934, when the Tigers purchased Gordon (Mickey) Cochrane. He lives at High Point, N. C. Ross, formerly with Toronto, was Detroit's regular third baseman early this season, but was replaced by Mark Christman.

Playoff Results

American Association
Kansas City 3, Indianapolis 2.
St. Paul 9, Milwaukee 7.

Southern Association
Atlanta 3, Memphis 2.
New Orleans 6, Nashville 4.

Foreign Tennis Stars Fade Out In Men's Play

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 15 (AP)—Foreign competitors, visibly uneasy, were spending more time around the press box asking for the latest "war" news from Europe than in watching the matches as the national tennis championships reached the quarterfinal stage today.

Except for a pair of Australians, Jack Bromwich and Harry Hopman, they all had been eliminated from the men's title hunt, leaving six Americans in virtual command of the situation. But the defeated British, French and Yugoslav delegates still were around, wondering if they would receive calls to hurry home and not to go on West for the Pacific coast events.

Henner Henkel was the only German sitting in the players' stand. He was ordered to return home a fortnight ago, after the German Davis Cup team lost to the Australians in the inter-zone final, but he has lingered here as a spectator. Friends of the popular young player are worried at his apparent disobedience of orders.

No Word as Yet

The three British stars, Charles Hare, Ronald Shayes and Eric Filby, said they yet had received no word from British consular authorities here, and the Frenchmen, Jacques Brugnon, Yvon Petra and Bernard Destremeau, said the same.

Top interest in the tournament today was centered on the quarter-final tilt between Gene Mako and Gilbert Hunt, Jr., two unseeded young men with big ideas. Mako, who knocked off Franjo Puncec of Yugoslavia in his previous match, says he will play his famous doubles mate, Don Budge, in Sunday's final. Hunt is the Washington mathematics teacher who disillusioned Bobby Riggs on Monday.

The other men's duel was between Bromwich and Joe Hunt, young American Davis Cup team alternate, with Bromwich a decided favorite on the strength of his crushing three-set defeat of Frankie Parker two days ago.

Dorothy Lumb Favored

Two women's quarter-final matches paired Dorothy Bundy against the machine-like Madame Rene Mathieu of France, and Margot Lumb of England against Nancy Wynne of Australia. Since her conquest of Helen Jacobs, left-handed Miss Lumb is favored by a lot of critics to win the tournament. Her forehand drive is the hardest in the women's game today. The boys have quit suggesting that Bromwich might possibly lick Budge in the men's final. The American left little doubt in anybody's mind that he is the top of the amateurs by the manner in which he poured it on Charlie Hare yesterday in the three sets, 6—3, 6—4, 6—0. Budge still hasn't lost a set in his fourth major championship, and he probably will not lose one.

Little Bryan Grant, Jr., ordered a month ago to abandon tennis proved that he still has a few shots in his locker by defeating Adrian Quist of Australia, second-seeded on the foreign list. He and Sidney Wood, Jr., another veteran, should have themselves quite a battle tomorrow. Wood eliminated the last of the Europeans, Franjo Kukuljevic of Yugoslavia, in three sets.

By-Plays *By George M. R. Holmes*
Sports Editor

Cooperstown and Baseball

Having a few minutes on my hands during my vacation and an urge to see where the first recognized baseball game was played, I jumped into my automobile one morning and started for Cooperstown, N. Y., some 147 miles away. Modern equipment ate up the distance in surprising fashion, and I soon found myself in one of the nicest towns in the Empire State. Eliminating the great attraction which the Hall of Fame and Doubleday Field would have for the baseball fan, it is difficult to imagine anyone not being delighted with the town itself. Situated on Lake Otsego it offers its guests boating and fishing as well as the most attractive scenery. In fact, Cooperstown itself is worthy of a visit whether or not one is interested in its baseball background and what it is doing to perpetuate the history of our National game.

The Hall of Fame

The Hall of Fame

It is hard to imagine a baseball fan visiting the Hall of Fame without getting one of the greatest of thrills. Having followed the National game for some 50 years and seen many of the players whose names and deeds are being perpetuated there, I must admit that no exhibition of sports trophies or mementoes has ever given me such a thrill as I enjoyed in looking over the trophies, pictures, plaques, baseball guides and regalia which have been assembled at Cooperstown. Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday, regarded as the father of the game, is represented by a fine oil painting over the fireplace and just under this is the Abner Doubleday baseball. Around the walls are the plaques of Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, and the seven other players who have been selected by the Baseball Writers of America as well as those of the five "Old Timers" who were selected by a special committee appointed by the major leagues. On the shelves and window sills are trophies including those belonging to the great Cy Young, and in glass cases are many souvenirs of great value.

Deserves Best of Support

Although the idea of a baseball Hall of Fame is of recent origin, it is pleasing to note that it has received generous support from the baseball fraternity. And yet one cannot but note that a collection which can be exhibited on one floor of a building no larger than the Hall of Fame is far too small adequately to represent the National game. There must be many very old and valuable things connected with baseball in the hands of those who have taken an active part in the game or their descendants and it is to be noped that, as the years go on, these mementoes will be donated to the Hall of Fame as that is the place where they belong. That they will receive the best of care is certain and they will do much toward perpetuating the game. We urge those having things in any way connected with the early days of the game to see that they are sent to the Cooperstown Museum. The donors may rest assured that their gifts will be gratefully received and exhibited under the very best of conditions.

Doubleday Field

As the population of Cooperstown is only about 3,000, one cannot but be impressed with the pride it has for Doubleday Field when he realizes that the townspeople voted to purchase the property and appropriated the money which was raised by taxation. While the field is very small, it is kept in perfect condition and almost every day, during the summer months, local teams use it. Plans are now underway to enlarge it before the centenary is celebrated next year and then it is expected that many famous players of olden days, as well as the stars of 1939, will give exhibition games in honor of those pioneer games which took place on that very same field a hundred years ago. Cooperstown is doing her part in commemorating the National game and it is to be hoped that she will receive the loyal support of all lovers of the game. She certainly deserves it.

Viking Captures President's Cup

MARION, Mass., Sept. 15 (AP)—Alfred E. Chase's Viking yesterday captured the President Franklin D. Roosevelt Bowl for Class 30 square meter yachts by finishing third in the final race off here.

Lill-Singva I, entered by Daniel E. Watson, Commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club, Marblehead, finished fourth to take second place in the series. Viking had 39½ points and Lill-Singva I 37½ points.

Viking's teammate in the recent international series, John S. Lawrence's Moose, led the way across the finish line in yesterday's race to take third place with 30½ points while one of the Swedish entries Erik Forsberg's Lill-Singva II finished second.

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Sutherland Is Fretting Regard Pitt Substitutes

OAKMONT, Pa., Sept. 14 (AP)—As life would have it, the most worried coach in football is a Scotchman with probably the best team in the land.

Jock Sutherland, the mellowing Scot who is starting his 15th year as maestro of the Pittsburgh Panthers, is so worried over his club this fall he hasn't even put in his customary appearance at a big golf tournament. When they have a golf championship here in Pittsburgh, the good doctor is one of the most rabid galleryites but a search conducted today by sports writers found him alone with his "misery" at his bachelor quarters in a local club where he lives.

"All I got is a good first team," wailed the doctor.

"It looks like an awful season. Who can appreciate golf? Even a national amateur, when he has to think about West Virginia, Carnegie Tech, Nebraska, Duke and Fordham? Only a first team. My pal, Pie Traynor, has a cinch. All he's got to worry about is his first team and those Yankees."

Sports Victory

The big trouble around Pittsburgh, where everybody is talking nothing but sports victory these rainy days, is that nobody takes the doctor seriously.

Over his 14 full seasons his teams have won so many games they're no longer news. They've copped 103 while losing only 13 and tying 12 under his shrewd direction. Over all those years, the only two teams that really scored what can be called a stunning upset against his crews were West Virginia 10 years ago and Duquesne in 1936.

Jock won't like this but there are many who think he's got the best football squad, ranging from first to fourth teams, in the country. Though he frets about his second string, it's a fact the scrubs held his prize varsity to a 7-to-6 score in a two-hour scrimmage where no holds or plays were barred.

His first string, on past performances, looks like a picture book eleven. For ends he's got Bill Daddio, a great star, and Fabian Hoffman, a 1936 regular who went on a world cruise last year and didn't get in in time to play. Tackles always are tough at Pitt and the doctor has four fast, hard playing kids, three of them with the inevitable "sky" in their handles. They are Walter Raskowski, shifted from guard; Elmer Merkovsky, a two-letter man; Ted Konetsky, a fine looking soph, and a Ralph Hafer. At guard, he's got two vets, Al Lazouski and Steve Petro with Bob Dannies, a regular, at center.

Backfield Troubles Over

Backfield troubles seem over. He has John Chickerneo at quarter backed by three speedsters, Marshall Goldberg, Dick Cassiano, and Hal Stebbins, who were so good that each one of them gained more ground single handed than all 10 of Pitt's foes last year.

What he has for reserves is hard to say. The doctor spills tears when he talks about them.

Sutherland, from all reports, has ironed out his difficulties here at Pitt where purity and light again are making inroads on football. He says he'll be happy to stay here as long as they want him. The only trouble with that is that a score of other universities are trying to land his services. His mail is heavy with offers and promises.

Jock is a changed man. He's no longer the hard-boiled, dour Scot but a mellow fellow of 49 who finds worrying and autobiographies the best way to spend an evening.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

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with Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
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in "MY LUCKY STAR"
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WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
Wellesley Hills AIR CONDITIONED
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—2:30 and 7:45 P. M.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE in
"Little Miss Broadway"
Also Four Walt Disney Cartoons

Commerce and Finance

Continuance of Steel Operating Gains Seen by Colonel Ayres

Business and Industry

Exchange Asks Trust Stock Be Struck From List

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The New York Stock Exchange through its committee on stock list, has decided to ask the Securities and Exchange Commission for permission to strike from listing the common stock of the Standard Investing Corporation because for years the issue has been a minus net asset value. The recommendation to the governors for the delisting declares that "no information has been developed which reflects against the character or integrity of the present management, but in view of the small aggregate market value of the stock remaining outstanding in the hands of the public and its continued substantial minus net asset value, the committee on stock list is of the opinion that it is desirable to terminate the listing of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange."

Dividend Arrears $42.12½ a Share

The report of the committee follows:

"Standard Investing Corporation was incorporated under the laws of Maryland, Jan. 31, 1927. The corporation conducts a management investment trust of the general type, investing in corporate, municipal and government securities. Lately it has acquired, either directly or indirectly, substantial interests in other investment trusts and real estate enterprises.

"As of June 30, 1938, the corporation had outstanding $2,297,000 ten-year 5½ per cent convertible debentures due Aug. 15, 1939 (exclusive of debentures held in treasury); 53,156 shares of no-par preferred stock, $5.50 dividend series cumulative and entitled on liquidation to $100 per share plus accrued dividends and 394,591 shares of no-par common stock. The common stock is the only security of the company listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

"The cumulative dividend arrears on the preferred stock amounted to $2,323,446.50, or $42,12½ per share, as of June 30, 1938.

Minus Asset Value

"It appears from the company's annual reports for the last seven years and from statistical sources believed to be reliable that there has been a minus net asset value for the common stock at the end of each of these years. Calculated on the basis of market values and other information contained in these reports, without reference to possible additional values as a result of pending litigation described in the reports, it appears that, after provision for unpaid accrued dividends on the preferred stock, the minus net asset value of the common stock has been approximately as follows:

Date	Approximate Minus Net Asset Value Per Share
Dec. 31, 1931	$14.07
Dec. 31, 1932	15.39
Dec. 31, 1933	15.40
Dec. 31, 1934	14.39
Dec. 31, 1935	11.12
Dec. 31, 1936	6.96
Dec. 31, 1937	18.97
Mar. 31, 1938	21.76
June 30, 1938	18.48

"Of the corporation's 394,591 shares of no-par common stock outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1937, 196,552 shares represented a concentrated holding. The balance of shares available for public trading amounted, therefore, to 198,039. These had an indicated market value as of the last sale (Sept. 8—⅝) of $123,774.

"Market quotations for the common stock from 1929 to June 30, 1938, ranged from a high of 48 in 1929 to a low of ¼ in 1932."

Youngstown Area's Steel Activity Up

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 14 (AP)—Youngstown district steel plants have boosted operations to 46 per cent, and probably will reach 47 per cent temporarily, by the end of this week. Preliminary schedules at the end of last week indicated a decline to 42 per cent.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's Bessemer converter, scheduled to suspend this week, was kept in operation, and probably will operate for the rest of this month.

Tin Quota Unchanged

LONDON—The International Tin Committee at its meeting made no change in the tin quota for the fourth quarter.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
1512 Packard Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Oldest Co-operative Bank in New England
NEW SHARES ON SALE
PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE BANK
36 Bromfield Street, Boston

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Express Shipments Up Substantially

By the Associated Press

New York

An official of Railway Express Agency has reported a more than seasonal upturn in business beginning just before Labor Day and still continuing.

Shipments of mercantile goods, especially women's ready-to-wear garments, have reached the point where the agencies facilities are being strained to handle them, the official said.

Analysis of the increase in business has not been completed, he said.

Atlantic Refining Sets Price on New Debenture Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An amendment to the registration statement of the Atlantic Refining Company covering a $25,000,000 issue of 3 per cent debentures due on Sept. 1, 1953, has been filed under the Securities Act of 1933, fixing the offering price of these securities at 99 plus accrued interest from Sept. 1, 1938.

The debentures are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole or at any time, or in part, from time to time, on at least 30 days' notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: to, and including, Sept. 1, 1941, at 103½; thereafter to, and including Sept. 1, 1944, at 102; to Sept. 1, 1947, 101½; to Sept. 1, 1950, 101 per cent; thereafter and including Sept. 1, 1951, 100½, and, following that, 100.

The underwriters are: Smith Barney & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., $4,750,000 each; Goldman Sachs & Co. and the Mellon Securities Corporation, $2,000,000 each; Blyth & Co., Inc., Brown Harriman Company, Inc., and the First Boston Corporation, $1,250,000 each; Hayden Stone & Co., Kidder Peabody & Co. and Lee Higginson Corporation, $900,000 each; W. E. Hutton & Co., $650,000; Biddle Whelen & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., Clark Dodge & Co., Graham Parsons & Co., Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., W. H. Newbold's Son & Co. and White, Weld & Co., $500,000 each; Elkins Morris & Co., Janney & Co. and Yarnall & Co., $300,000 each.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Atlantic Refining Co. made it known the officers wanted to scan Thursday's newspaper headlines on the Czechoslovakian crisis before proceeding with its important financing program.

This action was taken, it was explained, so that the company and the underwriters of the proposed issue might consider any developments that might affect the investment market.

The original plan was to offer the bonds Thursday.

Czech Routes U. S. Exports Via Poland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Czechoslovakia has adopted new trade channels for goods shipped to this country, routing all merchandise destined for the United States through the Polish port of Gydnia, according to reports received by importers here through the American-Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce.

While shipments of goods by rail through Poland involve a distance twice that necessary in routing merchandise through Germany, the new route has been adopted to insure delivery of goods even in the event of war. Imports from this country to Czechoslovakia, it was said, are likewise being routed through the Polish port as fast as arrangements can be made.

N. Y. Post Sells $2,000,000 Stock

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (AP)—J. David Stern, president and publisher of the New York Post, announced yesterday the sale of $2,000,000 additional first preferred stock of the newspaper, the money to be used to pay off existing indebtedness.

"Co-operation of employees and stockholders of the New York Post, Inc., has placed this newspaper in a strong financial position, with all except long term indebtedness paid, and substantial cash reserve," said a statement issued at the Post's office.

"This has been accomplished by the employees agreeing to lend the company 10 per cent of their salaries at two per cent until such times as the company is in a position to repay them, and by the present stockholders subscribing for $2,000,000 additional first preferred stock.

August Cotton Exports Off Sharply From 1937

WASHINGTON (AP)—Exports of lint cotton from the United States in August were larger than in July but considerably behind August last year in both volume and value, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reported.

It listed August exports at 200,851 bales valued at $10,454,836 compared with 196,000 bales valued at $10,142,000 in July. The August, 1937, exports totaled 220,000 bales valued at $15,129,000.

Japan and Canada sharply increased purchases in August this year compared with the same month in 1937 while smaller shipments were taken by the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, and the Netherlands.

Sears Roebuck & Co.

CHICAGO (AP)—Sears Roebuck & Co. announced sales for the eighth period, from Aug. 15 to Sept. 10, this year aggregated $37,524,471 compared with $39,937,242 for the like period in 1937, a drop of $2,412,771 or 6 per cent. Accumulated sales from Jan. 31 to Sept. 10 this year were $295,657,282 compared with $337,585,878 for the period in 1937, a decrease of $35,928,596 or 10.8 per cent.

Further Increase In Steel Activity Forecast by Ayres

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—An increase in the output of the iron and steel industry during all or most of the remaining months of the year is entirely probably, according to Leonard P. Ayres, vice-president of the Cleveland Trust Co., in the current monthly bulletin of the bank.

He feels that most of the important new demands for steel will come from the automotive industries and says that while the prospect is encouraging, enthusiasm must be moderated by the thought that the increase in operations will hardly be sufficient to permit the industry as a whole to operate profitably.

Sentiment Hopeful

Business gain is continuing and sentiment is hopeful rather than optimistic, Mr. Ayres says. Analyzing the course of industrial production in recent years, month by month, he finds that despite the recent upturn, it is probable that 1938 in statistical terms will prove to be the most severe depression year in American history, except for 1932.

In regard to the immediate factors affecting industrial production, Colonel Ayres says that the most serious shortages of output continue to be those of the durable goods industries, among which the most important is the basic iron and steel industry. He continues:

"The chief cause for low production there is the low level of demand from the automotive industries. Steel ingot output has been running recently at about 44 per cent of capacity, which is a marked improvement over the low level of 22 per cent which was reached in early July, but a great decline from the level of 84 per cent which prevailed in August of 1937. The iron and steel industry as a whole cannot cover expenses while operating at only about 40 per cent of capacity.

Machine Tool Orders Good

"Among the more favorable developments of recent months there should be noted a considerable increase in the new orders for machine tools and a moderate expansion in the activity of the textile industries. Nevertheless, the July orders for machine tools were only about half as large as they were in July of last year, and the domestic stocks of cotton in mills and warehouses were over two and a half times as great as they were in July of 1937.

"The total value of contracts awarded for new construction in July of this year was about 25 per cent below that of July, 1937, but the value of those for public works was considerably larger, and the contracts for new residence building were somewhat larger. The value of new contracts for public utilities and for non-residential buildings was a good deal lower than in July of last year. There has been a slight improvement in the loadings of railroad freight."

First Insured Ship Loan Mortgage Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Maritime Commission has received an application for an insured ship loan mortgage, the first under the amended Merchant Marine Act.

The application was for insurance of a loan of $9,000 to construct a hull for a fishing boat owned by Alphonse Mineo of Gloucester, Mass., and was filed by the Gloucester Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

The application said the hull and machinery, which would be used as collateral for the loan, would be worth $29,000.

The Merchant Marine Act authorizes the commission to guarantee 75 per cent of ship loan mortgages.

Record Shipment Of Gold Coming

LONDON (AP)—The liner Queen Mary sailed for New York Wednesday carrying gold valued at £9,000,000 (over $43,000,000) a record transatlantic shipment of the yellow metal. A special six-car train transported the gold from London to Liverpool, the ship's sailing point.

The cargo represents the largest shipment in the huge flow of gold out of England set off when the pound sterling started its long decline more than two months ago.

Europe Uses Less Sugar Over 11 Months' Period

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Sugar consumption in the 14 principal European countries during the first 11 months of the current crop year, September, 1937, through July, 1938, amounted to 7,034,114 long tons, raw sugar value, as compared with 7,193,402 tons consumed during the similar period last season, a decrease of 2.2 per cent, according to Lamborn & Co.

Sugar stocks on hand for these countries on Aug. 1, 1938, totaled 2,435,800 tons as against 1,851,500 tons on August, 1937, an increase of 584,300 tons.

The estimated beet sugar crop for the coming 1938-39 campaign for the same countries, according to F. O. Licht, the European sugar authority, is placed at 6,275,000 long tons, raw value, as compared with 6,438,000 tons produced during the 1937-38 season, a decrease of 163,000 tons, or 2.5 per cent.

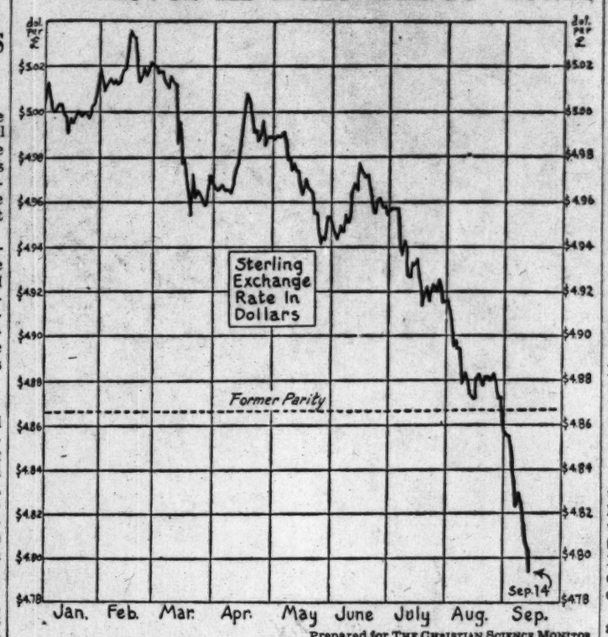
The 14 countries included in the survey are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

World Copper Stocks Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Stocks of world refined copper at the end of August totaled 494,524 tons, a decrease of 28,672 tons from the end of July.

Pound Sterling Off to Lowest Level in Last Three Years



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

With fresh complications in the European situation, the rate of pound sterling in terms of the dollar dropped 1⅛ cents Sept. 14 to $4.79. This is 7⅝ cents below the former parity of the pound and the lowest level for the pound since April, 1935. On the accompanying chart is shown the record of the exchange relationship between the pound and the dollar so far this year. The rate quoted today, Sept. 15, is 4.80¾.

Exchange Opposes Dominion Stores' Stock Delisting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Objection to the application by Dominion Stores, Ltd., a Canadian chain-store company, to delist its common shares from registration and listing on the New York Stock Exchange was made by John Haskell, director of the department of stock list of the exchange, at a hearing before Charles Moore, trial examiner for the Securiites and Exchange Commission.

Basing his objection on the long-established practice in the Stock Exchange of not striking from listing an eligible security when such action was opposed by a substantial number of shareholders, Mr. Haskell said that 100 individual stockholders holding 12,238 shares of the stock had opposed delisting. This, he contended, was a substantial number. A total of 635 stockholders holding 149,751 shares favored delisting. The shareholders who opposed delisting included 96 residents of the United States owning 12,013 shares and four Canadians with 225 shares.

J. W. Horsey, executive vice president of the company, expressed the opinion that consideration of domestic policy made it advisable for the company, the business of which is done in Canada, to cut loose from foreign connections. He said this opinion had become stronger during the depression, with Canadians feeling it essential to support home industry. E. Gordon Willis, president of the company, felt that the fact that the company was in part owned in the United States was detrimental to the business, and he foresaw a trend toward complete Canadian ownership.

Abner Goldstone, chief of the unlisted trading section of the SEC, in cross-examining Mr. Willis contended that while a letter which had been sent to stockholders stated that the principal market for the shares was the Toronto Stock Exchange, the market in some months last year was greater on the New York Stock Exchange.

The case was taken under advisement.

Mail-Order Outlook Is Fairly Favorable

Decline in sales of the two leading mail order companies which are currently running about 10 per cent under a year ago can be attributed largely to lower prices rather than to any sharp drop in demand, according to the weekly report of United Business Service, Boston. Present catalog quotations are, on the average, slightly more than 8 per cent below the same time last year, and it is thus apparent that physical turn-over is holding up comparatively well.

Rural mail sales this coming fall and winter will undoubtedly be affected to some extent by the reduction in farm income due to low agricultural prices. This will be particularly true in the case of higher priced goods such as implements, mechanical goods, home furnishings, etc. Sales of lower priced and necessity merchandise, however, should be fairly well sustained.

As an offset to lower rural demand, urban sales should show a definite uptrend. The importance of this to the leading mail order companies is evident from the fact that about 60 per cent of total volumes last year came from retail outlets in the larger cities, and only 40 per cent from mail order business. Hence, while rural buying power is still important profitwise, it is no longer the chief determining factor.

Inventories in recent months have been sharply reduced. Wholesale costs are lower, and profit margins relatively satisfactory. Thus, with general business improving, the mail order companies should make a comparatively good showing in the months ahead.

Detroit Edison Earns $5.42

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—Net profit of the Detroit Edison Company for 12 months ended Aug. 31, 1938, amounted to $6,900,248 after depreciation, interest, amortization, federal income taxes, etc., equal to $5.42 a share on 1,272,260 shares of common, against $10,983,045, or $8.63 a share, in 12 months ended Aug. 31, 1937.

Douglas Aircraft Sales Promise To Break All Records

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Douglas Aircraft Company sales for nine months ended Aug. 31, 1938, are expected to be approximately 50 per cent greater than for corresponding period last year and establish new peak in deliveries in excess of any full fiscal year.

On this basis sales for nine months can be calculated at about $23,000,000 against $15,280,066 the similar period of 1937 and $20,950,361 the last full fiscal year, which was the previous record.

Reported profit for the nine months will depend largely upon whether additional charge is made against income for development of the DC-4 and whether any provision is made at this time for surtax on undistributed profits. As the company's current fiscal year started Dec. 1, 1937, it is still subject to the old surtax provision, although no such provision was made in report for six months ended May 31, 1938.

Net sales for the third quarter are indicated at something in excess of $6,000,000 and probably slightly less than for the corresponding period of 1937 when they amounted to $6,791,306 and 35 per cent to 40 per cent less than in the second quarter of this year when sales reached $9,991,335, an abnormal rate due to the bunching of military deliveries before the end of the government's fiscal year June 30.

Despite the lower rate of dividends last quarter it is probable earnings before write-off of development charges and surtax will compare favorably with the $1.71 a share reported for the second period this year before allowing for 51 cents a share writeoff on the DC-4.

The more profitable showing can be attributed to the type of deliveries in respective quarters which were largely United tates military in the second period, while there was a substantial amount of export business delivered in the third quarter on which development costs had already been largely absorbed, thus affording a higher margin of profit.

Gets Army Shoe Contract

The Boston army quartermaster awarded contracts totaling $280,000 to International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo., for 66,360 pairs of service shoes at $2.22 per pair and 33,816 pairs of leather boots at $3.94 per pair for the regular army.

Officials Doubt Boycott Affects Japanese Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—How effective are international boycotts? High officials of the U. S. Commerce Department, interviewed in connection with recent trade statistics, declare informally their doubt that the substantial falling off in American imports from Japan are the result of an unsympathetic attitude of the public, despite boycott agitation now going on.

On the other hand, still speaking informally, and acknowledging that there is little way of putting the matter to statistical test, they believe that recent events involving Germany have probably played some part in the reduction of imports from that country; how far they would hesitate to say.

Effect of Japanese Label

The occasion for the inquiry are the comparative figures, just published, of seven months' trade figures with Japan. In brief, these show that $127,466,000 worth of imports in 1937 down to Aug. 1, have dropped to only $67,127,000 in 1938, or a decline of almost 50 per cent.

The most striking drop is in those articles that would sell by retail on counters or shops where the customer's eye could see the Japanese label. Thus dolls and parts which are seen on 5 and 10 cent stores have been reduced in value of imports from $220,000 to $81,000, other toys from $1,092,000 to $373,000; and canned tuna fish from $1,667,000 to $544,000. Japanese bleached cotton cloth has declined in value from $2,449,000 to almost one fifth that, or $510,000.

Commerce Department officials emphasize, however, that the economic strain of Japan's war is having a direct, immediate and drastic effect on Japan's whole trade, diverting factories to war uses, and limiting funds with which to make purchases on which exports are the offsets. Raw silk imports from Japan which are far and away America's principal goods from Japan have been reduced less than the foregoing items, amounting to $42,491,000 instead of $59,419,000 in the same period last year.

Admitting that the matter is speculative, Commerce officials attribute this reduction more to war causes and growth of rayon use, than to refusal of American women to buy silk stockings. Japanese electric lamps have declined as import items from $501,000 to $176,000, but the Japanese have taken to making zipper fastenings and these show one of the few increases, from $251,000 to $456,000.

American exports to Japan have declined, but not in proportion to the decline in imports in the same 7 month interval. This fact may be argued many ways. The actual figures are $192,173,000 in exports last year, as against $139,082,000 this year.

Aircraft Exports Soar

One of the few categories that show an increase are items necessary or instrumental for carrying on the war in China. Opposition to such trade has frequently been heard in the U. S. Exports of aircraft and parts have risen from $964,000 in 7 months last year to $6,611,000 this year, an increase of about 600 per cent. The figures show that exports of crude petroleum from the U. S. have jumped from $10,980,000 in value last year to more than 100 per cent higher this year—$21,073,000.

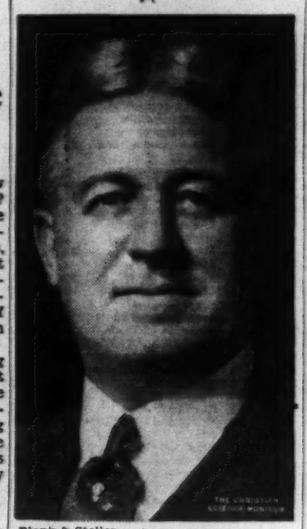
Gasoline and other fuels has jumped in value from $1,387,000 to $3,313,000.

Zinc Price Raised To 4.85c a Pound

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—The price of zinc was advanced today .10 of a cent to 4.85 a pound, East St. Louis base.

This is the highest price paid since last Feb. 8, when the price was reduced to 4.75 from 5 cents which was the low for 1937, and had prevailed since Dec. 2. Low for 1938 so far was 4 on April 14, a price also touched briefly on April 8, and May 10, and held from May 10 to June 22, since when the movement has been upward.

Exchange Officer



Blank & Stoller

John M. Hancock

Elected Chairman of the Committee on Stock List. Mr. Hancock has been Vice-Chairman of the Committee since May, 1938, and is as Member of the Executive Committee of the Exchange. He is a partner in the firm of Lehman Bros. and now serves as Chairman of the Board of Jewel Tea Co.

Conference to Try And Solve Railroads' Financial Problems

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP)—Railroad executives, shippers and bondholders joined today in an effort to solve the road's financial problems.

A conference was called by the United States Chamber of Commerce to consider the entire subject of transportation, but those in charge said the railroad situation would be the principal topic. The two-day sessions will be closed.

Conspicuously absent from the list of topics is the proposed 15 per cent rail labor wage reduction, on which unions are now taking a strike vote. Chamber officials said, however, it probably would be considered.

No labor leaders were on the list of conferees.

Officials of the Railway Labor Executives Committee said a meeting scheduled here this week had been cancelled because of President Roosevelt's absence from Washington, but that the labor leaders hoped to meet here some time before they convene in Chicago to tabulate the strike vote Sept. 26.

Increased Marine Insurance Rates Now in Prospect

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—Higher marine insurance rates were in prospect today, because of the European situation.

The existing rates were suspended by American underwriters yesterday, as their concern over the possibility of conflict in Europe increased.

British underwriters met yesterday at Lloyd's in London, to consider a proposal to insert a clause making all marine insurance "free of capture and seizure," which excludes all war perils.

American underwriters have taken no action on the insertion of such clauses, but it was said at insurance offices that the clauses would be inserted immediately in the event of war.

Rates for land coverage of American property abroad jumped sharply. The "general" rates stood at yesterday's close at levels about four times those in effect on Sept. 1.

Railroad Applies for Loan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $740,000 of equipment trust certificates. It has arranged to sell them to the First Boston Corporation, subject to the commission's approval.

Help to Business By Anti-Monopoly Body Is Pledged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—A pledge that the National Economic Committee, or as it is more generally known, the Anti-Monopoly Investigating Committee will be "helpful, not hostile to business", was made yesterday by United States Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (Wyo.), chairman, in addressing the National Petroleum Association in annual session in the Hotel Traymore here.

"The United States needs an economic constitution today as greatly as it needed the political Constitution in 1789," Senator O'Mahoney said. "The organizers of corporations can go and write their own ticket. Under that condition, although corporations as a whole are properly conducted, still the door is open to abuses. One of the aims of the committee is to help develop rules that will set business free to govern itself, as the States are set free to govern themselves."

Senator O'Mahoney said that it is the duty of business to increase the consuming power of the great masses of the people, as business is organized along the lines of mass production and therefore mass consumption.

He explained that the committee is comprised of three Senators, three Representatives, and representatives of the Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission and the Departments of Treasury, Justice, Commerce and Labor. He said the committee planned to bring together in co-ordinated form all the information the government has been gathering in the last fifty years and to present it in open hearings, dates for which have not as yet been set, so that business may know all the facts.

Charles J. Brand, Washington, executive secretary of the National Fertilizer Association, declared that trade associations should be among the most important factors in the lawful control of constructive trade practices.

N. H. Weber, Chicago, vice-president of the Petroleum Association, says that the end of the trend for closer association between government and business was not in sight "so long as international and economic conditions remain as unsatisfactory as they are today."

U. S. Living Cost Lower in August By 0.7 Per Cent

NEW YORK (AP)—Marked by a sharp drop in food prices, the cost of living of wage earners in the United States declined 0.7 per cent from July to August, it was reported in the monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board, a statistical organization chiefly supported by large industrial corporations.

With the exception of a seasonal increase in coal prices, the cost of living of each major group of expenditures declined. In August, the living cost was 3.5 per cent lower than a year ago, and 15.0 per cent lower than August, 1929, but 19.8 per cent higher than at the low point of 1933.

Treasury Allotment On New Issues Made

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Morgenthau said the Treasury had allotted a total of $858,920,200 in subscriptions for its new 12-14 year Treasury bonds. Cash subscriptions totaled $461,681,100 and exchange offers $397,239,100.

Subscriptions for the new 1 and ⅛ per cent Treasury notes totaled $368,940,300. Cash subscriptions amounted to $342,090,300 and exchange subscriptions $26,850,000.

Of the bond cash subscriptions, $204,609,000 went to customers in the New York Federal Reserve district. The same district took $283,941,200 of the exchange subscriptions.

This is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these Debentures for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such Debentures. The offer is made only by means of the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

$25,000,000

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Fifteen Year 3% Debentures, Due September 1, 1953

Price 99% and accrued interest

Copies of the Prospectus are obtainable from the undersigned.

SMITH, BARNEY & CO.

September 13, 1938.

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,200,000
Previous day	2,819,070
1938 volume to date	186,182,843
1937 volume to date	284,256,970

Market Quiets Down Following Substantial Rally

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—Cutting into the sharp gains scored on a soaring opening rally, traders sold stocks cautiously today while waiting for the outcome of the Chamberlain-Hitler peace talk in Europe.

The early gains, which amounted to as much as 4 points in some prominent issues, had been reduced to half or less by the final hour, but war-fevered speculation, soothed overnight by revival of hope for maintenance of peace, died away to a thin trickle of orders, contrasting with the excited rush to sell which toppled prices in the preceding two sessions.

A lull of waiting followed the wide swings in prices in most markets.

Transactions ran at the rate of about 1,200,000 shares for the full session, less than half yesterday's fast trading pace.

On both sides of the Atlantic quotation boards recorded a revival of hope for maintenance of peace in Europe as results of the decision of the British Prime Minister to go directly to Herr Hitler for a conference. But caution remained a popular watchword in the trading camps pending definite word from the historic meeting between the British and German leaders.

In the opening rush to cover short positions and get aboard for a rally, gains of 1 to around 4 points were rung up for such shares as U. S. Steel, General Motors, American Telephone, Chrysler, Union Carbide, Sears Roebuck, U. S. Rubber, Briggs, Santa Fe, Westinghouse, and Bethlehem Steel—all of which had fallen steeply in the selling waves tossed up by fears the Czech-Nazi dispute might flame into general conflict.

Some of these yielded about half the advances by midday.

On the curb, gains ran to 5 points in Aluminum of America, Cities Service, Lake Shore Mines, Dayton Rubber, Newmont Mining, and Pittsburgh Plate Glass before profit-taking shaved prices after the first demand had been satisfied.

Bond Market Rallies

The bond market, buoyed by hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten controversy, rallied on a wide front today. There were sizeable advances in all groups, but prices receded somewhat from their initial highs in later trading.

The improved sentiment extended as well to the list of foreign loans which had been particularly hit by the selling pressure of the last few days.

German 5½s of '65 were more than a point higher, although the 7s of '49 were still under some pressure.

Railroad liens were among the best gainers of the session. Around 1 to 2 points or more higher were Santa Fe 4s of '95, B & O convertible 4½s, Illinois Central 4s, N. Y. Central 5s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '68, and Nickel Plate 4½s.

Industrial loans participating in the advance included Bethelehem Steel 3¾s, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s, General Steel Casting 5½s, and Shell Union 3½s. Western Union 5s of '60 were around 2 points higher and other leading utilities also benefited from the more hopeful outlook prevailing in the financial community.

Int'l Silver Stock Advance Attracts Street Attention

NEW YORK (AP)—Some Wall Streeters interested in specialty stocks were inquiring into reasons for a broad upward movement during the last month in the 7 per cent preferred stock of International Silver Co., described as the largest manufacturer of silverware in the world, with headquarters at Meriden, Conn.

The stock, which on Aug. 22 sold at $68 a share, advanced until on Monday it finished at $81.50, a gain of $9.25 for the week. Yesterday's closing quotations, however, was $80.50. At one time early in September a sale was recorded at $85.

Possibility that some new plan might be forthcoming for clearing up dividend arrearages on the stock, which, as of April 1, were $15.75 in arrears, was considered by some brokers as an element in the rise. No announcement has been made by the company, however. It was recalled that a recapitalization plan, approved by stockholders March 25, 1937, was withdrawn a few weeks later.

For the quarter ended March 31, available references showed, the company reported a net loss of $121,866. The second quarter net loss was placed at $10,276.

It was pointed out in Wall Street that of 90,000 preferred shares authorized, only 59,000 were reported outstanding at the end of June. Stocks with such a small floating supply were liable to more or less wide fluctuations in prices, it was said.

Wheat Prices Range Lower in Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (AP)—Despite transient moderate recoveries, Chicago wheat prices ranged decidedly lower today.

Late downturns were attributed largely to assertions that a broad settlement of Germany's claims, not confined to Czechoslovakia, was believed to be under negotiation by Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler. One version was that Chamberlain would attempt to bring England, Germany, France, and Italy into an agreement.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 1⅞-2⅜ cents lower compared with yesterday's finish. Sept. 64⅝, Dec. 64⅞-⅝, corn 1¼-1⅜ down. Sept. 52⅛-⅜, Dec. 50⅜, and oats ⅛-¼ off.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52¾	36⅛	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	
119⅞	119⅝	Abbott pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	1	40	40	40	Sep 14
12¾	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	7	10⅜	10	10	
22	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20	20	20	Sep 8
30	16⅝	Addressogr (1.40)	11	16⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
65¾	40	Air Reduction (1a)	26	58½	58½	57½	+ ¼
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	7	1⅛	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	21	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅝
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	14	1	⅞	⅞	
17⅜	5½	Alleghany pf xw	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Sep 3
17⅝	6¼	Alleghan pf $30 ww	20	9½	8¾	9¼	+ ¾
17¼	5	Alleghan pf $40 ww	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+1¼
17½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
19⅝	15¼	Alleg-Lud Steel	5	17½	16¾	17	+1¼
14¼	4½	Allen Industries	14	11¼	10¾	11	+1¼
184	124	Allied Chem & D (6)	9	176	174	176	+6½
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	3	8⅜	8⅛	8½	Sep 14
14⅞	8⅝	Allied Mills (⅓e)	5	11½	10	11⅓	+1
12	4½	Allied Stra	44	10¼	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
68½	38	Allied St pf (5)	2	59	59	59	Sep 14
54½	34¼	Allis Ch Mfg (1⅓e)	29	47½	46	47¼	+2
19¾	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	15	15	15	+1¼
3⅝	1¼	Amal Leather	9	2¼	2	2	Sep 14
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	17½	17½	17½	Sep 13
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	1	67	67	67	+1⅓
84¾	49	Am Ag Ch Del (3¼e)	1	74	74	74	—2
23⅛	10	Am Bank Note (.70e)	*3	17	16¾	16¾	+ ⅜
42½	23¼	Am Brake Shoe(¾e)	3	35½	34½	35½	+2½
104¼	70¾	Am Can (4)	6	96	94	96	+2
172	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	171	171	Sep 14
32¼	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	25	23½	22½	23½	+3¼
53	27	Am Car & F pf (2½e)	1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	Sep 8
22⅞	9½	Am Ch & Chl (.55e)	20	19¼	17¼	18	+ ⅛
110½	89½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	105	105	105	Sep 14
118⅝	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	5	116½	116½	116½	Sep 14
9¾	4½	Am Colortype	2	7¼	6½	6½	Sep 14
14⅞	9	Am Comi Alcohol	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
16⅞	8¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ⅜
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
6¾	4	Am European	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep 7
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	24	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅜
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—1¼
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	8	15½	14¾	15¼	+1
12¾	5⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	10	7¾	7¼	7¾	+1¼
12	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Sep 14
5½	2	Am Hide & Leather	11	3⅜	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
27	12	Am Hide & L pf	5	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
43¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	5	41½	40½	41½	+1½
2¼	1½	Am Ice	5	1½	1½	1½	Sep 14
20¼	13¾	Am Ice pf (1¼e)	3	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
8¾	4¼	Am International	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
24¾	12⅜	Am Locomotive	3	17½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅜
74½	44	Am Locomotive pf	3	54½	54½	54½	
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	2	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	4	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
36⅝	23	Am Metal (1½e)	10	33	32¼	32½	+2½
119	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	118	118	118	Sep 12
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	50	4⅜	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅜
41⅜	19	Am P & L $6 pf (3k)	1	30	30	30	+ ⅞
37⅜	16⅛	Am P & L $5pf(2½k)	3	25½	25⅛	25½	+ ½
17	9	Am Rad & St S	54	14⅞	14⅜	14½	+ ¾
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	43	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅜
80⅜	58	Am Roll Mill pf	1	65¼	65¼	65¼	+1¾
20⅞	15¼	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
18	7⅛	Am Seating	11	16½	16¼	16½	+ ½
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt & R(1¾e)	36	46¼	44¾	46¼	+2½
136½	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	131	131	131	+1
56	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	55	55	55	Sep 14
34¾	15⅝	Am Steel Fdrs	11	26¼	25	25½	+ ⅛
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	3	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
14	12	Am Stove	1	14	13	13	Sep 9
31	20	Am Sugar Ref	2	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+ ⅛
117⅛	99½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	103	103	103	+2
20¼	12⅞	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	2	18	17¾	17¾	Sep 14
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	25	139½	138	139¼	+4
88⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	6	61¼	79½	81¼	+2¼
91¾	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	15	84⅛	82½	83	+ ⅞
150	130	Am Tob pf (6)	2	147⅜	146½	146½	Sep 14
8½	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	4	6⅛	5¾	5¾	+ ⅜
13½	6	Am Water Wks	17	8¾	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	82½	80	82½	Sep 14
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	4	5	4⅜	4⅜	
43	23⅜	Am Woolen pf	2	34½	34	34	
9½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	34	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+1
43	25	Am Zinc pr pf	2	32½	29	29	Sep 14
38	21	Anaconda	237	32⅞	31⅜	32¾	+2⅜
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	40⅝	39⅛	39⅛	Sep 14
21⅞	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	4	16½	16	16½	+2
19	10	Andes Copper	1	13	13	13	Sep 13
4½	2	A P W Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1e)	3	23⅞	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
103	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100¾	100¾	100¾	Sep 14
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	25	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅜
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	5	45	43	43	Sep 14
94½	60	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Aug 12
47½	24¼	Armstrong Cork	12	42	40½	42	+2¾
11	2½	Arnold Const (⅜e)	9	9¾	8⅝	9	Sep 14
7⅜	2½	Artloom Corp	2	5½	5½	5½	
11¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	20	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅜
75	62	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)		69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	Aug 29
73½	56	Asso D G 2pf (5¾k)	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	Sep 14
36½	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	33	33	33	
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	28	32¾	31⅞	32½	+1¼
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	2	51	51	51	+3½
27⅜	14	Atl Cst Line (1½g)	6	18¼	18	18¼	+1½
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	6	6	6	+ ¾
14½	6¼	Atl G & W In pf	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep 14
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	17	21¼	20½	20½	— ¼
109¼	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	4	108	107	107	+ ⅜
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
48½	38⅜	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	42½	42½	42½	Sep 14
58	36	Atlas Powder (1½e)	1	52	52	52	Sep 14
7½	4½	Atlas Tack	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep 14
6½	2½	Auburn Auto	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ½
3⅜	2	Aust Nichols	4	2½	2	2	Sep 14
4⅞	2½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	14	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅜
B							
11¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	18	7⅜	7½	7¾	+ ⅜
11	4	Balt & Ohio	73	7⅛	6½	7	+1⅜
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	11	7¾	7⅛	7⅝	+1
36	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Sep 8
23⅜	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	9	18	17⅜	18	+1½
1⅛	3 5	Barker Bros	5	9	8½	9	—1
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	31	16¼	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
17¼	9	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼e)	7	14¼	13¾	13¾	+1⅜
18½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
100⅛	90½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	2	97	97	97	—3⅛
115½	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	110	110	110	Sep 14
9	5¾	Belding-Hem (½e)	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
33	75¼	Belz N R pf (3.27g)	1	75¾	75¾	75¾	Jun 28
24½	8⅝	Bendix Aviation	78	21⅜	20½	20¾	+1⅛
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1¼e)	*4	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅜
52	26⅞	Best & Co (1.92½e)	3	48⅛	48⅛	48½	+ ⅜
65⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	105	57¼	55⅜	56⅞	+3⅜
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	8	15⅜	15	15⅛	Sep 14
100⅛	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	97	97	97	Sep 14
29	17⅛	Bigelow-Sanford	1	20½	20½	20½	Sep 14
20⅜	9¾	Black & Decker(1¼e)	1	17	16½	17	+ ½
19¼	10½	Blaw-Knox	5	15½	14¾	14¾	+ ½
35½	19	Boeing Airplane	17	21⅞	21¼	21¾	+1⅛
30⅜	15⅞	Bohn Al & Brass	5	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅞
14¼	6	Bond Stores	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
19⅜	15	Borden Co (1e)	8	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅜
36⅛	16½	Borg-Warner	32	33	31¾	32½	+ ⅞
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
26	14	Bower Roll Bear	2	24	23½	24	+1¼
22⅜	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	27	10⅜	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
37⅜	12⅜	Briggs Mfg (½e)	93	34	32	33½	+ 1⅛
40¼	20	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	Sep 9
40⅜	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	6	38½	37¼	37¼	Sep 14
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	4	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
10⅝	3⅜	Bklyn & Qu Tr pf	9	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	17	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅜
37	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Sep 13
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	3	16⅜	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅜
41	27⅞	Brown Shoe (1¼e)	*	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	Sep 14
11⅛	5½	BrunswickBalk(½e)	19	9½	8½	9	Sep 14
12⅞	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	7	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¾
6¾	3¼	Budd Mfg	15	4⅞	4½	4¾	+ ⅜
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	14	4½	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	2	19	18½	18½	+1
39	15½	Bulova Watch (3e)	8	32½	30½	31	+2
16⅜	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	20	13¾	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅜
22¼	14½	Burr Add M (.40e)	21	17½	16¾	17⅛	+1⅛
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	8	8	8	Aug 29
10	5¾	Butler Bros	4	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅜
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	20⅛	20	20	+ ½
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	9	3	2⅞	3	
13⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	17	10½	9¾	10¼	+1⅛
22	13	Byron Jackson (1e)	9	16¼	15⅝	15	+1⅛
C							
24½	15⅞	Calif Packing (1¼a)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¾
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	Aug30
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	41	7½	7	7⅛	+1
20¼	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	9	17¼	16¼	17	+1
1¼	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale (¼e)	28	15¼	14½	15	+ ½
8⅛	5	Canadian Pacific	35	6	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅜
42	21	Cannon Mills (1¼e)	2	35	32	32	Sep 14
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A		7¼	6¾	6¾	Sep 14
18¼	12⅜	Carpenter Stl (.30e)	2	15½	15½	15½	Sep 13
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen (.15e)	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
107½	62½	Case (J I) Co	4	84	83½	84	+6¾
58	29⅝	Caterpil Trac (1½e)	5	46½	46½	46½	+1¼
106¼	100⅛	Caterpil pf (5)	3	106¼	105	105	Sep 14
25¾	9	Celanese Corp	80	21½	20	20¾	+2¾
96	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	*3	91¼	91¼	91¼	—3
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	16	23	21½	22	+2⅛
28	19½	Cent Aguirre (1½)	*3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ½
5⅝	2	Cent Foundry	26	3⅞	3½	3¾	+ ⅜
14	7	Cent R R N J	1	9	9	9	Sep 14
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	2	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
67⅜	31¼	Century Rib M	1	41½	41½	41½	Sep 10
49½	26⅛	Cerro de Pas (3e)	22	45	43⅛	45	+4¾
10⅞	4½	Certain-teed Prod	36	9¼	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅜
30⅛	18	Champ Paper & F	2	21½	21	21	+2
12⅜	6	Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	12½	Aug24
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	31	29	27½	28½	+2
89	70	Ches & Ob pf (4)	1	76½	76½	76½	Sep 3
48⅝	27½	Ches Corp (2.20e)	8	36⅛	36⅜	36½	Sep 13
1¾	⅛	Chi & E Ill	2	⅛	⅛	½	Sep 10
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	1	¾	¾	¾	
5¼	2	Chi & N West pf	2	3¼	3	3	Sep 14
1¼	⅛	Chi Great West	7	½	⅜	½	+ ⅛
5⅞	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	2	3	2½	2½	— ⅛
15⅞	8⅜	Chi Mail Order	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
1	⅛	Chi M St P & P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 14
1¾	¾	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1	1	1	
16⅞	6⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	15	15⅜	14	14½	+1
37	22	Chi Pn T pr pf (3)	1	33	33	33	
44	37⅜	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	41½	40½	40½	Sep 14
1¼	⅝	Chi Rock Is & Pac	2	½	½	½	— ⅛
7⅛	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Sep 14
3	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	2	1½	1½	1½	Sep 14
12⅜	8	Chi Yell Cab (.90e)	1	10	10	10	Sep 14
19¼	11	Chickasha Cot (⅛e)	2	13⅜	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
10⅜	3¼	Childs Co	3	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
77⅛	35⅜	Chrysler Corp (⅝e)	299	76½	68¼	70⅝	+3¼
1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	8⅛	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	4	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
5½	2	City Stores	2	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	— ⅛
27	10⅜	Clark Equip	1	21	21	21	+2½
28½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (½e)	1	23	23	23	—1½
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb (.90e)	8	40	39¼	40	+2
25¾	10½	Cluett Peabdy (.55e)	6	19	18½	19	+1½
142⅞	105½	Coca-Cola (1¾e)	2	126	125	126	+4
60½	57⅛	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	Sep 14
13¾	7⅛	Colgate-Palm-P	17	11	10¼	10½	+ ⅜
98⅛	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
38¾	13¼	Collins & Aik (1e)	10	32½	31	32½	+2½
20	9⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	2	15	14½	14½	+ ½
22¾	13⅛	Col Br'cast A (.90e)	4	17	15¼	15⅝	Sep 14
22⅜	13	Col Br'cast B (.90e)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	Col Gas & El	49	6	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅜
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	7	70	70	70	Sep 13
16½	9	Col Pict vtc (2½% f)	3	12½	12¼	12¼	+1¼
35⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	30	30	30	
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	4	83½	83	83	Sep 14
51½	23	Comi Credit (4)	14	47	46¼	46¾	+2
105¼	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	102	102	102	
56	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	30	51½	50¼	51	+3
111	90	Comi I T cv pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	— ½
12¼	5⅛	Comi Solvents	30	9¼	8⅞	9	+ ¼
2	1	Com'with & South	43	1⅛	1	1	
45	25	Com & So pf (3)	4	37	35½	37	+2⅝
28	22½	Com'with Ed (1¾)	23	25½	25	25	+ ⅛
9½	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep 14
28	15	Congoleum-Nairn	7	25	24½	25	+1¼
8¾	6	Congress Cigar	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Sep 14
19½	11	Consol Aircraft	16	12	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
10⅛	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	8	7½	6¾	7	Sep 14
30½	17	Cons Edison (1½e)	43	24½	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅛
100	88⅞	Cons Edison pf (5)	1	97	97	97	+1½
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	5	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 14
8⅝	4½	Consol Film pf (½k)	3	7⅛	7	7	
6⅜	2⅞	Cons Laundries	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
105⅝	98¾	Consol Oil (.80)	11	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	Sep 10
105⅝	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	1	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	Sep 10
7½	2½	Consol R R Cuba pf	3	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
22	10	Consol's Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Aug29
89½	78	Consum Pow pf (4½)	1	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	Sep 10
17½	9¾	Container Corp	9	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
26⅞	8⅝	Cont Bak A	21	18⅞	18	18⅜	+1¼
2⅜	1¼	Cont Bak B	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
103½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	92	92	92	+2
49	36½	Cont Can (1½e)	12	39½	38¾	39	+1¾
112½	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	112½	112½	112½	Sep 7
11⅞	6	Cont Diam Fib	7	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
36	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	11	33⅜	32	33⅜	+ ⅝
1¾	⅞	Cont Motors	6	1⅛	1	1⅛	
15¾	21¼	Cont Oil Del (¾e)	26	29⅜	28	29⅜	+1⅜
19½	10	Cont Steel	2	15¼	15	15	Sep 14
70⅝	53	Corn Products (3)	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
170½	162	Corn Products pf (7)	1	170½	170½	170½	Sep 14
25¾	9	Coty Inc	11	3¾	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
387½	19	Crane Co	35	37¼

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Small Business Makes Proposals To Aid Recovery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15—Proposed cures for business ills were considered by the nation's first convention of small business men here today.

For the first two days of their gathering in Syria Mosque, they listened to criticisms of the New Deal, but today they heard 15 proposals to aid in business recovery. These were embodied in resolutions presented by C. W. Elton, of Pittsburgh, resolutions committee chairman.

For "Free Enterprise"

Prefaced with a general plea for free enterprise as the "American system," the proposals included suggestions that taxes be levied for revenue only; that no further tax free securities be issued; that all public employees be subject to the same taxes as other citizens, and that publicity be given to the income of such employees.

Repeal of the undistributed profits tax was urged and a six months' period between passage of new tax bills and their application was favored.

Applause greeted Mr. Elton's declaration that the Government should withdraw from the power business.

Another proposal urged immediate "non-political" solution of the railroad situation, which was characterized as "deplorable."

Social security, target in the past two days of blasts from delegates, was covered in three proposals, one of which read:

"We recommend modification of unemployment relief by adoption of merit system, with credit given to those concerns which stabilize employment."

The proposals included one opposing government ownership; another announced approval of the "fundamental principles" of the anti-trust laws. Without amplifying it further, Mr. Elton read:

"We oppose federal licensing."

Government Reorganization

Although association officers have often declared that their opposition to the Roosevelt Reorganization Bill helped to defeat it, the proposals included one under the heading "Government organization," which read:

"We favor reorganization for the purposes of simplification and economy."

Other resolutions opposed any move to curtail the powers of the comptroller general, and urged adoption of civil service "up to the highest positions in government."

Urging a "balanced budget," the proposals included one favoring return of relief administration to the states, "with the states matching all federal appropriations."

The convention also went on record for the deportation of alien criminals.

The delegates were today considering the proposals presented with a view to including them in the permanent platform of the association.

Hits at RFC

A fiery proposal directed at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is scheduled for presentation to the convention late today. It will come from Gerald C. Tusler, president of the Kansas Small Business, Inc., with headquarters in Wichita, who, it is held, is able to reinforce the national organization by 2,000 members of his state body. Mr. Tusler said his group had found few Reconstruction Finance Corporation petitions had been recognized in his state.

"Large corporations who operate nationally have received loans, but no small business men have received them," he added. "In Kansas, we have found that the banks are full of money and small business men can't receive support because of hampering rules and regulations. We want these repealed."

The Kansas delegate brought recommendations from his state association for long-term credit for small business men.

Financial Briefs

Class 1 railroads operate 235,000 miles of road, or 94 per cent of the total railroad mileage of the United States, the Association of American Railroads reports.

The cost of equipping an office which employs 100 persons with machines has been estimated at $36,400, according to The Associated Press.

Production of electric energy for public use in the United States totaled 112,506,000,000 kilowatt hours in the 12-month period ended July 31, 1938, the Federal Power Commission reported.

The new synthetic rubber-like material called koroseal is made entirely of limestone, coke and salt, chemicals which are available in large quantities in the United States, according to B. F. Goodrich Company research technicians.

In 1830 there were only 23 miles of railroad in the United States, says the Association of American Railroads.

Chicago Board

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
Wheat					
Sept.	.63¾	.65⅝	.63¼	.64⅝	—.02⅝
Dec.	.65	.66¼	.64¼	.64¾	—.02⅝
May	.66¼	.67⅞	.65¾	.66⅝	—.02¼
Corn					
Sept.	.52¼	.52⅞	.52¼	.52½	—.03⅛
Dec.	.50½	.51⅞	.50¾	.50⅝	—.01¼
May	.52⅝	.53¼	.52½	.52½	—.01⅜
Oats					
Sept.	.25⅞	.26	.25⅝	.25⅞	—.00¼
Dec.	.25⅝	.26⅛	.25⅝	.25⅞	—.00⅜
Rye					
Sept.	.43	.43¼	.43	.42⅝	—.02⅜
Dec.	.43½	.44¼	.43⅛	.43⅝	—.02⅜

Sugar Futures

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
Wld Mar No. 4					
	1.06½	1.10	1.06½	1.10	—.03
Wld Sept. No. 4					
	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½	1.16½	—.01

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
7	3⅜s '43-'41 Mch	106.27	106.27	106.27
1	3⅜s '47-'43	108.28	108.28	108.28
3	3¼s '45-'43	108.20	108.20	108.20
1	3¼s '46-'44	108.20	108.20	108.20
8	4s '54-'44	113.18	113.14	113.14
1	2¾s '47-'45	105.18	105.18	105.18
2	3½s '49-'46	107.18	107.18	107.18
15	4¼s '52-'47	118.10	118.7	118.7
4	2¾s '51-'48	103.25	103.25	103.25
3	2½s '48	103.24	103.24	103.24
11	2½s '53-'49	100.26	100.20	100.26
5	2½s '52-'50	100.22	100.22	100.22
1	2¾s '54-'51	102.11	102.11	102.11
3	3s '55-'51	105.13	105.13	105.13
130	2¾s '60-'55	103.8	102.29	102.30
22	2¾s '63-'58	101.3	101	101

Federal Farm Mortgage

1	3s '49-'44	105.14	105.14	105.14

Home Owners' Loan

3	2¾s '49-'39	102.6	102.6	102.6
2	2¼s '44-'42	103.16	103.16	103.16
13	3s '52-'44	105.18	105.11	105.11

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	Alleghany 5s '50 st	22½	22	22
5	Allegh Val 4s '42	104	103¾	103¾
23	Allis Chalm 4s '52	110¼	110	110
5	Am&For P 5s 2030	46	45	45
3	Am Ice 5s '53	100½	100½	100½
18	Am IGChem 5½s '49	102¾	102½	102⅝
31	Am T&T 5½s '43	113	112⅞	112⅞
2	Am T&T 3¼s '66	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
22	Am T&T 3¼s '61	103	102⅝	103
1	Am WW&E 6s '75	98¼	98¼	98¼
15	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106	105½	105½
4	Arm Del 4s '55	96	96	96
24	AT&SF 4s '95	102	102	102
2	AT&SF 4s '95st	89¾	89¼	89¾
16	AT&SF cv 4½s '48	99½	99	99
3	A C Line 1st4s'52	83⅜	82	82
5	A C Line 1st 4s'52 reg	81⅜	81½	81⅛
2	Atl & Dan 1st4s'48	31	31	31
4	Atl C Line 4s 1964	28½	28½	28½
17	B&O rfg 6s'95	17¾	17¼	17⅜
6	B&O 1st 5s'48	43	42	42
2	B&O rfg 5s '95	17	17	17
7	B&O 5s '96 F	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
1	B&O 5s 2000 D	17¼	17¼	17¼
25	B&O cv4½s'60	13⅜	12⅞	13
4	B&O 4s '48	42½	42	42½
1	B&O4sPLE&WV '41	35½	35½	35½
7	Bang&Aroo cn 4s'51	103	103	103
31	Beth Stl 4¼s'60	103	103	103
10	Beth Stl 3½s'66	98	97	98
33	Beth Stl 3½s'52	92¼	92	92¼
1	Bos&NY A 4s'55	83¾	83¾	83¾
6	Bkly Edis 1s'66	105	104⅞	104⅞
3	Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	56	55⅞	55⅞
10	Bkly U Gas 6s'47	104	104	104
3	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	72¾	71	72¾
3	Bkly U Gas 5s'57B	93½	93¼	93¼
1	But R&P 4½s'57	26	26	26
1	Bush Term 5s'55	40	40	40
1	Can Sou 5s '62	87	87	87
10	Can Nat 5s '69 J|y	115	115	115
12	Can Nat 5s'69 Oct	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
8	Can Nat2Ry 4¾s'55	116	116	116
3	Can Nat Ry 4½s'51	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
10	Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	113¼	113⅛	113⅛
9	Can Pac 5s '54	95¾	95	95
1	Can Pac 4½s'46	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
3	Can 3Pac 4½s'60	92	92	92
1	Cen Pac 5s'60	47	47	47
3	Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	66⅝	65½	66⅜
2	Cen R R N J 5s '87	26	26	25
1	ChampionP&F3843⅛s50	97½	97½	97½
1	C & Ohio cn 5s '39	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1	C&O rfg 3½s'96E	92	92	92
17	Chic Gt West 4s'59	18	17¾	18
15	Chi I & Sou 4s '56	62¼	62¼	62¼
75	CMSP&P adj 5s 2(	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
13	CM&SP 4½s'89E	22	22	22
1	C R I & P 4s '88	17	17	17
3	C R I & P rfg 4s34	7¼	7¼	7⅛
3	Cin Un Ter 4½s'54	104½	104½	104½
1	Ch Un Sta 3½s'51	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5	Ch&WInd 4½s'62	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
5	Ch&W Ind 4s'52	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
5	Cin Un Term 3½s'71	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
3	CinUnTerm 5s '57C	108	108	108
2	CCC&StL 4½s'77	53	53	53
1	ClecUnTerm 5s'73	78	78	78
2	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	71¼	70	70
10	Colmbia G 5s'52 May	91¾	91½	91½
10	Colmbia G 5s 1961	90⅝	90	90
2	Col Ry P&L 4s'65	100⅝	100½	100½
4	Com'l Cred 3¼s'51	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
20	Com'l Cred 2¾s'42	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
3	Com'l Inv Tr 5½s'51	105¼	103	105
25	Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	104⅛	103⅞	104
2	Comwlth Ed 4s'81	108⅛	108	108
14	Comwlth Edcv3½s'58	103⅛	103	103
10	Comwlth Ed 3¾s'65	106½	106⅛	106⅜
48	Comwlth Edcv3½s'58	104	103⅛	103⅛
19	Con Edis 3½s'48	104⅛	104	104⅛
16	Con Edis 3¼s'46	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
71	Con Edis 3½s'58	102⅛	101⅝	101⅝
38	Con Edis 3½s'56	103	102½	102½
35	Con Oil 3½s'51	102½	102½	102½
2	Consum Pow 3¼s'66	103⅜	102⅜	103⅜
1	Crane Co 3½s'51	104	104	104
5	Crown Cork 4s'50	104½	104½	104½
2	Crown Will 6s'51	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Cuba No Rv 5½s'42	30½	30½	30½
1	D&RG 4s'36	11½	11½	11½
1	D&RG West 5s '55	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	D&RG West 5s '78	9¾	9½	9½
2	Det Ed 4s '65	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	Det-T Tun 4½s'61	95¼	95¼	95¼
4	Dow Chem 3s '51	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	Dul Mis&I 3½s'62	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	109½	109¼	109¼
1	E Ten V&G cn 5s'56	75	75	75
2	Ed Ill Bklyn 4s'39	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Erie rfg 5s '67	11	11	11
5	Erie rfg 5s '75	11½	11¼	11¼
1	Erie 1st 4s '96	38	38	38
1	Erie 1st Lien 4s'96	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
2	Fairb Morse 4s'56	103¾	103⅜	103⅜
3	Fla E Cst 5s'74	6½	6½	6½
5	Fla E Cst 5s'74 ct	6	6	6
6	Gen Am Inv 5s'52	102	102	102
16	Gen Mot Ac 4s'46	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
6	Gen Mot Ac 3¾s'51	104⅜	104½	104⅜
2	Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	51¼	50	51¼
1	Goodrich 4¼s'56	95¼	95⅛	95⅛
6	Good T&R 5s'57	104½	104½	104½
2	Goodrich 6s'45	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1	Gt No 4s'48 Q	88	88	88
7	Gt No 4s'46 H	80	79½	79½
2	Gt Nor 3¾s'67	68	68	68
1	Gulf M&N 5½s'50	73½	73½	73½
15	Gulf St Util 4s'66	104	104	104
8	Hoe & Co 1st mtg'44	65	65	65
5	Hudson Coal 5s '62A	28¼	28⅛	28¼
5	Hud&Man Inc 5s'57	13½	13	13½
5	Ill Bell Tel 3½s'70B	109¾	109⅝	109¾
2	Ill Cen rfg 4s'55	49	49	49
20	Ill Cen 4¾s'66	35	34½	35
1	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	46	39½	46
6	Inland Stl 3¼s'61	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
1	Interb R Tr 6s'52	29	29	29
11	Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66	52½	52½	52½
2	Int Hydro El 6s'44	70½	69	70½
2	Int Mer Mar 6s'41	45	45	45
1	Int Rys C A 6½s'47	85½	85½	85½
150	Int T&T cv 4½s'39	100	99¾	100
32	Int T&T 4½s'52	58½	57⅝	58½
32	Int T&T 5s '55	62	61½	61½
2	JamesF&Clea 4s'59	56	56	56
1	Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	93	93	93
2	K C South 3s'50	68	68	68
7	K C Term 4s'60	106	106	106
2	Kings Co Lt 5s'54	90½	90½	90½
4	Kresge Found 3½s'47	99¾	98⅝	98⅝
1	Lac Gas 5½s'53	51⅝	51	51⅝
5	Lac Gas 5s'39	80¼	80	80¼
5	Lautaro Nit inc'75	30	30	30
1	Leh C&N 4½s'54A	57⅛	57¼	57⅛
6	Leh Val 4½s 2003	15	14¾	14¾
29	Leh Val 4s 2003	15	14½	14½
5	Liggett & M 7s'44	129¼	129¼	129¼
1	Loews 3½s'46	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Louisia & Ark 5s'69	79½	79½	79½
5	Lou & N 5s 2003 B	91½	91½	91½
2	Louis & N un 4s'40	99	98½	99
1	Manati Sug 4s'57	26½	26½	26½
1	Manhtn Ry 4s'90	26½	26½	26½
2	Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	25	25	25
3	McKes&Rob 5½s'50	103½	103¼	103¼
3	Mead Corp 6s'45 A	103	103	103
1	Met Ed 4½s'68	109½	109½	109½
2	Midland RRNJ 5s'40	14	14	14
1	Mol & Nor cn 5½s'39	31¾	31½	31¾
1	Mil El RL&L 5s'61B	102½	102½	102½
1	Mil El Rv&L 5s'71	102	102	102
1	MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	6¾	6¾	6¾
5	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	16⅛	16	16⅛
8	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	16	15¾	16
14	Mo Pac 5s '80I	16	15¾	16
1	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	16	16	16
8	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	5¼	5	5
13	Mob & Oh 5s '38	25¼	24½	24½
9	Mob & O 4½s'77	23¼	23¼	23¼
2	Mon WPa Pub Sv6s'65	97½	97½	97½
19	Montreal Tr 5s'41	94¼	94	94
1	Mor & Essex 5s '55	51	51	51
28	Mount St T&T3¼s'68	102¾	102⅛	102⅛
31	Nat Dairy 3¾s'51 ww	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1	Nat Dist Pr 4½s'45	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5	Nat Gypsum 4½s'50	100½	100½	100½
12	Natl Steel 4s '65	107½	107¼	107¼
3	N O Pub Sv 5s '52A	99½	99½	99½
20	N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	98	98	98
2	NY & Putn 4s'93	51	51	51
8	NYC rfg 5s 2013	55	54⅛	54⅛
2	NYC 4½s 2013 A	51	50½	51
16	NYC 3½s'46	70	69⅝	69⅝
5	NYC 3½s'52	63¾	63¾	63¾
7	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	51	50	51
8	NYC&HR 3½s'97	80	79⅝	79⅝
14	NY Chi & StL 6s'26	43¾	43¾	43¾
1	NY Ch&StL 5½s'74A	34¼	34¼	34¼
36	NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	34	33	33½
1	NY Ch&StL 4s'46	59½	59½	59½
2	NY Conn 4½s'53	101⅝	101½	101⅝
1	NY Dock Co 4s'51	54¾	54¾	54¾
1	NY Edis 3½s'65	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
8	NY Edis 3¼s'66	104¾	104⅝	104¾
5	NYNH&H cv 6s'48	15	15	15
4	NYNH&H 4½s'67	15	14¾	14¾
1	NYNH&H cv 6s'56	11¾	11¾	11¾
29	NY S&W gen 5s'40	7¼	7¼	7¼
2	NY Tel 3¼s'67	107¼	107¼	107¼
7	NY W&Bost 4½s'46	4	3¾	3¾
1	Nor Am Co 5s '61	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1	Nor Am Ed 5s'69C	100	100	100
4	Nor Pac 4s 2047	46	45	46
19	Nor Pac 4s '97	80	80	80
21	Ohio Ed 4s '67	104¼	103	103
8	Ohio Ed 4s '65	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	Ohio Ed 3¼s '72	99½	99½	99½
1	OklahomaG&E3¾s'66	104	104	104
2	Ore Sh Line 5s '46	115⅛	115	115⅛
1	Ore-Wash RR&N 4s'61	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Pac Gas&El 3½s'66	102⅝	102½	102½
6	Pac G&E 3¾s'61	103⅝	104½	104⅜
8	Pac Gas&El 4s'64	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
6	Pac T&T 3¼s'66B	104½	104½	104½
3	Pac T&T 3¼s'66C	104	104	104
1	Para Bway 3s'55 ct	61	61	61
1	Para Pict 6s'55	94¼	94¼	94¼
1	Pen Co 4s'52 E	98	98	98
6	Pen Oh&Det 4½s'77	94½	94	94
45	Pen P&Lt 4½s'81	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6	Pen RR gen 5s'68	103	103	103
1	Pen RR cn 4½s'60	115	115	115
13	Pen RR gen 4½s'65	94	93½	94
2	Pen RR 4½s deb'70	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
1	Pen RR 4¼s'8% E	90	90	90
1	Pen RR 3½s'52	77	77	77
8	Peo GL&C Chi 5s'47	111½	111¼	111½
20	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	110½	110½	110½
8	Phil Bald&Wash 5s'74	107¼	107¼	107¼
4	Phila Co 5s'67	91	90	90⅝
2	Phil Elec 3½s'67	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5	Phil Read C&I 6s'49	3¾	3¾	3¾
67	Phillips Pet 3s'48	106	105¾	105¾
1	PitFtWm6s'43 102 19-32	102 19-32	109	19-32
2	Portl Gen E 4½s'60	55	55	54
1	Postal Tel&C 5s'53	13⅝	12½	12¾
1	Purity Bak 5s'48	96¾	96⅝	96¾
1	Readg 4½s'97 A	70	70	70
6	Rem Rand 4½s'56	101	100½	101
1	Revere Cop&Bl4¼s'56	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8	Richfield Oil 4s'52	103	102⅝	102⅞
3	Rio Gr W cl 4s'49	13½	13½	13½
1	Safeway Strs 4s'47	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2	Saguenay Pow4¼s'66	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	StLSF4½s 78ctf st	8¼	8¼	8¼
1	St L S F 4s'50 A	9½	9½	9½
2	St L S F 4s'50A ct	8½	8½	8½
1	SanAntPubSvc6s'52	111 15-32	111	15-32
1	Shell Un 3½s'51	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2	Silesian-Am 7s '41	76	75½	75½
1	Simmons 4 s'52	92	92	92
8	Skelly Oil 4s '51	103	102¾	102¾
31	Socony Vac O3½s'50	105⅝	105¼	105⅜
16	So Bell Tel&T 3¼s'62	104¾	104⅛	104⅛
2	So Cal Gas 4s'65	109	109	109
3	Sou Kraft 4¼s'46	89	89	89
8	Sou Pac 4½s'68	43¼	42½	42½
7	Sou Pac 4½s'81	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
27	So Pac 4½s'69	43	42¼	42½
14	So Pac rfg 4s'55	64	63	63
2	So Pac cit 4s'49	44¾	44⅞	44⅞
11	So Pac 3¾s'46	56½	55½	56½
50	So Pac 4½s Ore'77	57½	56⅝	56⅝
1	Southn Ry 5s'56	53¼	53¼	53¼
8	South Ry fen6s'56	41½	41	41½
8	South Ry gen 4s'56	109	109	109
5	S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	109	109	109
5	S W Bell Tel 3s'68	100¼	100	100
5	Spokane Int 5s'55	13½	13½	13½
19	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	103	102¾	103
18	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	99¾	99½	99½
5	Swift & Co 3¾s'50	106⅝	106½	106⅝
9	Ten El Pow 6s'47A	91	90¾	90¾
5	Texark Pr Sm 5½s'50	86	86	86
30	Tex Corp 3½s'51	105½	105¼	105½
1	Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	79	79	79
10	Third Ave aj 5s'60	5½	5½	5½
2	Third Ave 4s'60	37	37	37
1	TideWatAsso3½s 52	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Un El Mo 3¾s'62	108¼	108¼	108¼
1	Union Oil Cal 6s'42	116¾	116⅝	116¾
3	Union Oil Cal 3½s'52	107½	107½	107½
1	Un Pac 1st 5s 2008	112	112	112
2	Un Pac 1st 4s'47	109½	109½	109½
3	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	103	103	103
1	Unit Drug 5s'53	71	71	71
29	US Steel3¼s'48	103	102¾	103
2	UnStkyds 4¼s'51ww	89⅞	89½	89⅞
5	Utah Lt&Trac 5s'44	89⅝	89½	89½
5	Utah P & L 5s'44	89⅝	89½	89½
1	Util P&L 5½s'47	45¾	45¾	45¾
11	Util P&L 5s'59	45¾	45¾	45¾
1	Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	103	103	103
1	Wabash rfg 5½s'75	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	Wabash 4½s'78 C	8½	8½	8½
8	Walsrth 6s'58	76	76	76
4	Warren Bros 6s'41	29½	29	29
1	Wash Term 3½s'45	105	105	105
4	West Shore 4s 2361	53	51½	53
4	W Va P&L 4½s'52	105	105	105
1	West Pac 1st 5s'46	21½	21½	21½
1	West Pac 5s'46 asd	20¾	20¾	20¾
1	West Un 5s'51	67½	67½	67½
4	West Un 5s'60	67	66	67
1	Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	86¼	86¼	86¼
2	Wilson & Co 4s'55	101½	101⅜	101½
4	Wis Pub Svc 4s'61	104½	104½	104½
12	Young S&T 4s'61	100¼	100⅛	100¼

Foreign Bonds

3	Abitibi P&P 5s'53	55½	55½	55½
2	Antioquia 3d 7s'57	7	7	7
7	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	79¾	79¾	79¾
10	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	79½	79½	79½
9	Argentine 4½s '71	88	87½	88
27	Australia 5s '55	102½	102	102
15	Australia 5s '57	102½	101⅞	102¼
15	Australia 4½s '56	100¼	99⅞	99⅞
10	Belgium 7s '55	109	109	109
1	Belgium 6½s '49	100½	100½	100½
10	Brazil 8s '41	73½	73	73½
8	Brazil 6½s'26-57	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Brazil 6½s 1926-57	11¼	11¼	11¼
2	Brazil C Ry M 7s'52	11	10¾	10¾
1	Breda, Earnes 7s'54	25	25	25
1	Brisbane 5s'58	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Brisbane 6s'50	100½	100½	100¾
1	Bulgar 7s '68	34	34	34
21	Canada 5s'52	111½	111½	111½
8	Canada 4s'60	108¾	108¾	108¾
3	Canada 3½s'61	102¾	102½	102½
27	Canada 3s'67	97	96¾	96¾
5	Canada 2¾s'45	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Chile Mtg Bk 6½s'57	15½	15½	15½
2	Chile Mtg Bk 6s'61	15½	15½	15½
2	Chile6s'60	17¾	17¾	17¾
3	Chile 6s'61 Jan	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Chile 6s'61 Feb	17½	17½	17½
1	Chile 6s'61 Sept	17½	17½	17½
1	Chile 6s'63	17¾	17¾	17¾
4	Colomb 6s'61 Jan	17¾	17¾	17¾
22	Colomb 6s'61 Oct	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Copenhag 5s'52	97¼	97¼	97¼
3	Cordoba City7s'57st	54	54	54
6	Cuba 5½s'45	68¾	65¾	66¾
5	Cuba 4½s'77	64¾	64⅝	64¾
2	Cuba 4½s'49	100½	100	100
10	Denmark 6s'42	103	102	103
17	Denmark 5½s'55	100½	100	100
6	Denmark 4½s'62	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
6	French 7½s'41	103	103	103
28	GerCAgBk6s'60 Oct	28	28	28
14	Ger Gen El 7s'45	21½	20½	21½
10	Ger Govt 7s'49	27½	27¼	27¼
2	Ger Gen El 7s'45	50	50	50
1	Ger Gen El 6½s'40	50	50	50
4	Ger Gen El 6s'48	50	50	50
11	Good Hope 7s'45	31½	31	31½
1	GtCenElPap 7s'44	67	67	67
1	Iseder Stl 6s'48	30½	30½	30½
7	Italy 7s 1951	68	68	69
4	Japan 5½s'65	50¼	50¼	50¼
6	Met Water 5½s'50

Sioux Youths Learn to Tend Herds Under U. S. Direction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINE RIDGE, S. D.—From early morning until dusk on the range of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation here, Indian boys are getting practical lessons in running a beef herd—so that by the time they graduate from the Oglala High School at Pine Ridge, they will be full-fledged herdsmen, even having started a herd of their own, and they will be able to support themselves without leaving the reservation.

Before 1918 Pine Ridge Sioux owned 25,000 cattle in common and earned a comfortable livelihood. Then they sold their herds and leased their land to whites for grazing. Now the Government is trying to revive this dormant cattle industry by setting up the older Sioux in cattle co-operatives and by giving young, prospective herdsmen at least six weeks a year on the range with correlative academic studies.

It is play for Indian boys to be in the saddle and rounding up cattle, and they continue even when they find there is a great deal more to the course than riding a favorite mount. James W. Farrell, stockman in charge, says no enrolee has ever quit.

On the open range, Dick Whirlwind Horse, chief herder, instructs the Indian boy riders. He stresses the point that although the boys seem to have a good time, it is hard work caring for almost 900 head of cattle. In the winter the boys have to round up the cattle from canyons and valleys and bring them into the feeding grounds. Except in the coldest weather, there is enough wheat, buffalo, and grama grasses on Indian-owned land for the cattle. When these fail, the Indian cowboys must feed each of the herd one pound of cottonseed cake a day.

To prevent soil erosion, the herd is limited according to the acreage. The young cowboys must look after strip planting for wind brakes, and proper irrigation, in addition to the bill-of-fare for the cattle. They must also build fences and keep them in repair lest the cattle stray too far away, develop springs, check and oil windmills, and build corrals. In fact, beef cattle, so much at home on the range, need as much attention as dairy cows in warm, comfortable stables.

Activity on the range is conducive to good appetites, and promptly at noontime the cowboys come to the ranch house, 12 miles from the agency buildings, for dinner cooked by "Shorty," the Swedish cook.

Each weekday one of the six Indian cowboys is left at the ranch house to help the chef. This "kitchen pig," as the Indians call the one chosen, must wash dishes, bring in water and wood, clean the barn, and help in any way "Shorty" wants him to.

The meals are jolly and include jokes as well as a big bowl of vegetable soup, bread, and peanut butter (a great favorite), boiled eggs, not one apiece but several (sure to be fresh, as "Shorty" keeps hens), potatoes and gravy, escalloped salmon, applesauce, gingerbread, and a drink. Then while one boy helps to wash dishes, the others ride off to look after the white-faced, four-footed friends of the range.

Some of the boys will continue the course during the summer vacation, and for this will be given outright some heifer calves. Others may keep some calves, but must return heifer for heifer within three or five years.

Farewells in a Prison

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Remarkable scenes were witnessed in the Goulburn jail, 100 miles southwest of here, when prisoners bade farewell to the Governor of the institution, George Smith, who is retiring, by making him presentations at a concert at which they provided the entertainment. Prison and police officials described the ceremony as "unique in penal history."

All the members of an orchestra which played at the concert were men who, it is intended, shall never know freedom again. They were sentenced for the terms of their natural lives.

A trio composed in the Governor's honor by one of the prisoners was performed, the composer, who did not know a note of music when sent to the jail several years ago, playing on both piano and 'cello.

One convict presented the Governor with a fine prison-made wooden stud-case and Mrs. Smith with a wooden powder bowl.

The announcer called upon No. 68 who spoke gratefully of the Governor who "through his administration did so much to lessen the burden of less fortunate men, and the Governor replied:

"These men know someone has to be in charge. If they know that the man is trying to do his best for the good of all, they develop generosity enough to appreciate it, and are not ashamed to show it. No institution can exist without discipline, but discipline cannot be administered without understanding."

Building a City of Paper

By Pacificus

Hollywood, Calif.

Pacificus has heard people speak of houses of cards, but he has never seen one—not such complete ones, nor such a collection of them, at any rate, as is going up on one of these yellow Hollywood hillsides at the head of Cahuenga Pass. Here is rising, very rapidly, a charming little old-world village, as picturesque as anything you will find in the Tyrol.

Houses have that age-old look which comes with sagging roof-beams, uneven tiles, and long weathering by wind and rain—but they weren't here a week or two ago. They appear to have massive stone walls and buttresses—but they are all of paper. There is a skeleton of timber, but it is rapidly being covered over and practically everything you can see, walls, tiles, turrets, everything, is merely paper. Paper of a peculiar kind, and processed in a peculiar fashion, it is true, but still paper.

The sight proved so intriguing to Pacificus that he hunted out William Parsons, who is in charge of the job, and asked how it is done.

♦ ♦ ♦

Tiles on Roof

Mr. Parsons happened at that moment to be high on a ladder, putting some tiles on a roof. The roof, by the way, is of paper tiles, but it is strong enough to support workmen. Mr. Parsons wishes they wouldn't walk on it, but they sometimes do. Mr. Parsons pointed with pride to the realistic effect that some of his men were getting on a stone wall made of paper. The wall is just as rough, and looks every bit as rugged, as a real stone wall, and the very roughness of it is a great advantage when they turn the lights on it, for it softens the glare and creates artistic shadows.

Perhaps Pacificus forgot to mention that the lights that are turned on it are spot lights, and this whole village which is springing up in the open-air Pilgrimage Theater is the stage setting for Max Reinhardt's production of "Faust" in Berlin in 1909, and since then it has proven his most popular attraction in Munich, Germany, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Oslo, Norway, and other European cities. Yearly from 1932 to 1937, it was a feature of the Salzburg season. This is the first time the Goethe masterpiece has been produced in English in California; the translation is by Alice Raphael.

♦ ♦ ♦

Jail of Paper

But to get back to this paper village. There is a jail that looks unbreakable, even if it is of paper, and a very substantial-looking church, and numerous other buildings. Mr. Parsons will make you anything you like of paper, from a cathedral to a statuette or a mask. He makes all sorts of things for the motion-picture studios. He got the idea in Sydney, Australia, some years ago, when there was a need for a big false face at a festival. The mask was so good that orders came rolling in, and one thing led to another until he found himself in the business, in Hollywood.

There are three principal steps in making, say a cornice for a building out of paper. First, you make a model in clay. Then from that you make a mold in plaster. And then, from that, you make a cast in paper.

Down in a big room under the seats of the Pilgrimage Theater, Mr. Parsons has about a dozen girls working with plaster molds, turning out casts made of paper and paste. They are producing age-old oak timbers, ancient tiles, and all sorts of architectural details for the various buildings in the village. Just put these out in the sun for a couple of days to dry, and they are as hard as rock. Or, if you are in a hurry, stick them into position on the buildings, and let them dry there.

By this process, Max Reinhardt's mountain village is going up at a great rate. Two shifts of workmen are on the job day and night putting into place the products of this factory. By the time of the opening, the village will be a perfect part of Hollywood's hilly landscape.

Young Egyptians Seek Bigger Hand In State Affairs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, Egypt—Youth is clamoring for a bigger say in the Government of Egypt. The Young Egypt Party and the Young Saadist Group, an offshoot of the Wafdist Party, are the vanguard of this move.

Lately, too, the local press has given prominence to the plaint of young Egyptians, who, on their return from Europe where they have completed their education—frequently at the Government's expense—have found little or no demand for their services. Bureaucracy appears to be strongly entrenched here. Especially is this the case with those who lack family influence, for it must be admitted that nepotism, though roundly denounced in political campaigns, permeates the public services, whatever may be the party in power.

Opposition to the disturbance of mediocrity is in part the explanation of the virulent press campaign that has been waged against the British Military Mission. That mission was, in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, charged with the task of bringing the Egyptian Army up to date. Considerable progress had been reported, but when the British advisers urged that promotion should be dependent on merit rather than seniority the Arabic press was filled with protest against British "interference" with internal matters and, therefore, with Egyptian independence.

So great is this tendency toward fostering press campaigns, largely it must with regret be admitted, for the sake of maintaining the patronage of a comparatively small reading public that parliamentarians are said to pay more attention to what is written than to what is said in debates about them and their policies.

However, there are at least two Arabic dailies, Al Ahram and Al Mokattam, which are supporting the movement against a system thwarting the progress to which modern Egypt has the right to aspire.

Cleaning Up the 'Smog'

Westinghouse

Testing the Precipitron

G. W. Penney, Westinghouse Research engineer, is shown as he puts his invention, the Precipitron, to work precipitating smoke. Commercially the device is intended to "electrocute" dust particles in the air.

Researchers Find a Way For Cleaning Air of City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Just 53 years after Sir Oliver Lodge failed in his attempts to use electricity to precipitate London fog, Gaylord W. Penney, a young Westinghouse research engineer, has discovered how to make Sir Oliver's idea work on the dirt in a Pittsburg "smog."

To millions living in or near industrial centers, "smog" a combination of smoke and fog, is a familiar sight unnecessary to define further. But so successful is the "Precipitron" invented by Mr. Penney at "electrocuting" dust particles in the air, the lighting division of Westinghouse is putting his device into commercial production.

He made his discovery while following one of those long winding research trails that often end at unsuspected terminals. Assigned five years ago to conduct experiments in the ionization of air, checking the results of similar experiments reported by a German scientist, he achieved what Dr. L. W Chubb, Westinghouse Director of Research, labeled "a successful scientific failure."

What Research Showed

The German researcher had reported that ionization of the air did something to it that made it seem fresh. "But," said Mr. Penney, "we concluded from our experiments that ionization was not responsible for freshening the air."

Mr. Penney had ionized many a cubic foot of ordinary air by exploding electrified atoms or ions in it, but could detect no change in smell or taste.

About that time Dr. Chubb completed a study of the energy and financial loss resulting each year from damage in the home, factory and store caused by dust and dirt. Millions of dollars were being spent annually on repapering and painting houses, replacing furniture, draperies and rugs damaged by dirt. Merchants calculated in more millions the losses due to dust soiling their merchandise.

Study of Dirt Particles

Picking up the study of dirt particles in the atmosphere where he left off studying the effects of ionization, Mr. Penney set out to develop a method of eliminating all the varying sizes of dirt from the air. As he tells it, "In April, 1933, we developed our first electrostatic air cleaner. It consisted of a wire sticking up in the air, a couple of aluminum plates which were separated by layers of cork, and a piece of oily cloth.

"We set fire to the cloth, turned on the electric current in the wire and saw the smoke being deflected from the wire to the plates. That was the beginning of the Precipitron."

It was discovered that a negatively charged electron, smaller than an ion, could be attached to each particle of smoke and dust in the air after which an electric field drew them from the air to magnetic plates just as a maget pulls iron filings.

Age Pension Plans Popping

(Continued from Page 1)

other pension plan is now in vogue, less spectacular than the Sheridan Downey scheme, but worth studying for all that.

What Colorado Did

It was eight days after the presidential election landslide of 1936 that this particular writer became aware of what Colorado had done, and wrote an article about it. The sparcely-settled, modestly-incomed state had just voted itself one of the most liberal pension laws of our time—in fact America's most liberal law. Everybody over 60 was to get $45 a month, regardless, or $540 a year, though the per capita earned income of the state was only $500. Theoretically, at any rate, it gave a husband and wife over 60, $1080 a year—cash. This was utopia unlimited. The rest of the world may not have noticed this law, but this correspondent has followed it with the happy interest of a discoverer. Colorado's whole state budget was only $8,000,000 when the Constitutional amendment was passed, which provided a possible $13,000,000 expenditure alone—and it was indorsed by both parties.

What has happened? Well, Colorado voters will have a chance to repeal or modify the law this November. Opponents say it has nearly bankrupted the state. With a population around 1,000,000, there are now 37,300 pensioners and funds from taxes set aside for the purpose are so low that full payment of $45 has not been possible for seven months, and last payment was only $25.75. It seems to be one more case of idealistic generosity modified by experience; the tire of utopia punctured by the nail of reality.

Jobless Aid to All Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 15—The New Jersey State Federation of Labor will ask the next Legislature to extend the State's unemployment compensation law to all workers, including agricultural workers and house servants, it was announced here today. It would thus take in all workers left out of the Federal Social Security law.

Consuls to Decide On American Exit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that American diplomatic officials in Europe have no special orders to start American citizens back home. He indicated that all such matters were left up to the discretion of the Consuls.

There are more than 100,000 such Americans in European countries today, according to recent estimates. A majority of them are permanent residents. The tourists have already begun the seasonal trek homeward and boats leaving European ports are jammed.

State Department files showed today that in Great Britain, France, Italy, Ireland, Czechoslovakia and Soviet Russia are 57,863 Americans who have taken up residence, some for purposes of business, others to live cheaply on small incomes.

The largest number is in Italy; 25,616. Next largest is in Great Britain—12,447. France has 12,384; Czechoslovakia 5,190; Ireland 1,630 and Soviet Russia 596.

Minimum Pay Law Urged in Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Thomas B. Morton, State Labor Commissioner, is on record as favoring enactment of a minimum wage law in Virginia to supplement Federal minimum wage legislation.

The Commissioner also recommended a law authorizing the State Labor Department to mediate disputes between labor and employers.

"There should be a State law giving the Department definite authority to collect wages due the worker," Mr. Morton said. "Our department receives complaints from workers nearly every week about their employers not paying them."

In the interests of safety, he said that Virginia "should have a boiler and an elevator inspection law; our fire escape law should be modernized, and there is need also for a revision and modernization of our mine safety laws." He also thinks child labor standards should be raised to conform with those of the Federal law. This would raise the basic minimum age from 14 to 16 years and the minimum age for boys engaged in street trades from 12 to 14.

Hall to Succeed Bacon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MINEOLA, L. I., N. Y., Sept. 15—Assemblyman Leonard W. Hall of Oyster Bay will be the Republican candidate to succeed the late Representative Robert Low Bacon, of the First Congressional District, it was learned authoritatively here today. The District includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties and a part of the eastern end of Queens County.

$827,102,344 Set As Cost of Plan For N. Y. Transit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—New York City's Planning Commission has before it today a long-range plan for expansion of the rapid transit facilities here, entailing an estimated outlay of $827,102,344. John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, its author, said the total cost included projects already authorized, but not completed, acquisition and reconstruction of lines already in operation, and erection of new lines and additional tracks.

The Transportation Board was aware that the "present financial resources of the city" were not sufficient to permit full adoption of the plan at this time, Mr. Delaney said, adding that the Board was of the opinion that the City Planning Commission and the Board of Estimate should have before them a comprehensive outline of what the transportation body deemed the most "useful development of transit facilities during the coming years."

Plan Flexible

"The proposed projects are arranged generally in order of priority and upon the assumption that rapid transit unification will be effected in the near future," Mr. Delaney continued. "Changes in the city's financial condition or in the volume of rapid transit travel or delay in the consummation of unification may cause this program to be amended during succeeding years, and, therefore, it should not be regarded as rigid and inflexible."

Some of the most important projects listed by Mr. Delaney are acquisition and reconstruction of Rockaway line (Queens) subway; extension of Fulton Street line (Brooklyn); extension of Hillside Avenue line (Queens), and extension of the Flushing (Interborough Rapid Transit System).

At the same time, Reuben L. Haskell, of the Transit Commission, today demanded from Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia "full information" about the cost of transit unification before the fall general election, when the public will vote on a constitutional amendment on bond exemption for transit unification.

Further Friction

This move is seen as a further friction between the Transit Commission and the Mayor, who has repeatedly tried to do away with the Commission, which he declares is useless and costly.

Mr. Haskell said he favored the amendment to be voted on in the coming elections as a necessary step toward unification "if the negotiations are properly handled and a fair price of unification is obtainable.

"The price the Mayor is willing to pay," he added, "should be announced by him—not by next Thanksgiving Day, which is after election day, but before election day, so that those who vote will know approximately the price proposed to be paid and thereby be enabled to vote intelligently on the subject."

Bright Air Future Is Seen for Atlanta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Atlanta's strategic position and "air enthusiasm" bid fair to make the city a center of air travel between New York and the Latin Americas, both Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, President and General Manager of the Eastern Air Lines, and C. E. Faulk, President of the Delta Air Corporation, predicted here, when the two aviation executives were in Atlanta on business visits.

Both, however, insisted that the airport facilities in Atlanta must be enlarged with longer runways, to permit large transports to take off, and pointed out the need for new and larger hangars.

"The Brownsville, Texas, connection makes Atlanta the gate between eastern United States and Latin-American countries," Captain Rickenbacker observed. "In the future your municipal airport probably will see six or seven international transports flying daily between New York and South America."

Virginia Ends Year With Large Surplus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A preliminary report by LeRoy Hodges, State Comptroller, to Gov. James H. Price showed that Virginia ended the fiscal year June 30 with a net surplus in the general fund of $5,971,319.63. The surplus, including $1,623,273.68 from the 1937 fiscal year, was appropriated by the 1938 General Assembly largely for capital improvements at State institutions.

Total revenue for the past year was $84,560,893.61, as compared with $78,723,888.12 the previous year. Total disbursements were $75,914,335.89, an increase of $4,744,593.32 in cost of operating institutions, departments, and State services, attributes largely to an increase of $2,571,981.80 in UCC benefit payments and $532,-220.12 additional operating expenses of the liquor board.

'First' Cost Index

The first comprehensive study of the cost of living in the United States was made by the Bureau of Labor in 1890.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS Cards. Up to 110% profit with Bonus selling sensational 21 folder $1 Assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everydays, Stationery. 50 for $1 Personals, Kiddie Kards. Experience unnecessary. Special offers. Request sample box on approval and money making plan. TERRY STUDIOS, 662-A Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS Card Jewel! Show novel, fast-selling "RUBY" 21-Folder $1 Assortment. You make 100% profit. 11 other big value assortments. Personal Christmas Cards. No experience needed. Free Sample Offer. Chilton Greetings 179 Lincoln St., Dept. 1-C, Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS Card Winner! Earn extra money daily showing my Different Kind $1 Christmas Box. You make 50c a box profit; complete line box assortments: 50 for $1 Personals; no experience needed; free sample offer. SCHWER, Dept. H-239, Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS cards. Deal with leader. Finest $1 assortment. Big profits. Mrs. Johnson made $473. Combination offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doehla, Fitchburg S-53, Mass.

NOVEL CHRISTMAS CARD IDEA—Sender writes name—presto, it appears in raised gold! 21 Christmas cards with "EmbossO" ink, sells for $1. Profit 100%. Also 50 name-imprinted Christmas cards, $1. Other assts. Get samples Friendship, 881 Adams, Elmira, N. Y.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! Smartest new folders, low as 50 for $1, with sender's name. Also 8 fast-selling box assortments. Up to 100% profit. Big money-makers. Free Sample Offer. WETMORE & SUGDEN, INC., 749 Monroe Ave., Dept. BYK, Rochester, N. Y.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

"TACIT NOOK," O'Connors Indian Lake—Beautiful, modern home for those desiring care, rest, study and recreation. Mrs. Amy M. Breidenbach, Belle Center, Ohio.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES—Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. 465 West 150th St., New York City.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL NATIONALLY KNOWN PRODUCTS—Famous Everwear Hosiery, Priscilla Lingerie, other lines; build profitable business selling these competitively priced, high quality lines to friends, co-workers; big commissions; special sampling offers. Newmark Co., 154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

POSITIVELY highest prices; antiques, china, glass, bric-a-brac, silver, old jewelry, paintings, art objects, furnishings; appraisals. ROSNER, 2268 Church Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. BU. 4-8849.

APARTMENTS TO LET

JACK RAY SUITES
1-2-3 rooms, in elevator building, modern improvements, refrigeration, etc. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates, 339 Huntington Ave. Tel. Com. 3212.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 195 St. Paul St.—Restricted building; 8 rms.; reception rm., sun parlor, 3 baths; resident janitor; owner-management. ASP. 2355.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS
55-59 LOCUST AVE.
5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigeration, new Magic Chef ranges; elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR B. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

7-ROOM HEATED APT., PORCH, 2 min. to station; quiet; convenient. CROYDEN, 457 Centre Street, NEWTON, MASS.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Four rooms, furnished, piano, radio, Frigidaire, switchboard; $65; immediate occupancy; references. Phone EL. 5-1927 before 10 A. M., after 6 P. M.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning and Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings, and Window Shades. 15 West Preston St., Vernon 2010.

CARPENTERS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wood-working and interior alterations, store and office fixtures, latest design in cabinet book-cases and solid wood wall paneling; all kinds of wood novelties. M. H. SUNDBORG, 1257 Rogers Avenue, Mansfield 6-5387.

CARPET CLEANING

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO.
472 West 150th St., New York City.
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

CLEANING SERVICE

Curtains Beautifully Laundered
F. Braverman, 815 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn N. Y. BU. 2-8112. Call bet. 10 a. m.-3 p. m. 40c up.

CORSETIERES

SPENCER, individually designed garments. Mrs. Jockers, district sales manager, 29-41 162 St., Flushing, L. I., N. Y. Iod. 3-7427.

COUNTRY BOARD

A HOME that meets your need; quiet, lovely, restful, all improvements, excellent food; ideal for year round guests. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. #8.

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm, away from traffic; creek, lovely woodland, artistic home; splendid table, own cows; tennis, swimming. Americans desired; Sept., Oct. rates, $14 and $16. Booklet. MRS. C. E. ALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

DRESSMAKING

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Dressmaking. Frances Phillips will make your dresses, suits and coats reasonable. 389 Haines Park.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. AGENCY, 71-01 Austin St. (8th Ave. subway). Bou. 8-4687. Male, female domestics; all nationalities.

FOR SALE OR RENT

PELHAM, N. Y.—House for sale or rent; eight rooms, two baths. J. W. CHASE, 215 Young Ave.

FURNITURE

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture, and Furnishings; also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. FL. 9-1611.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING and quiet home for rest and study, attention if desired. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 N. 5th St., New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

LOVING home offered permanent lady guest; care if desired. JANET CUBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I. Tel. 6155.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Cheerful house; careful attention, good board; reasonable rates. ZIMMERMAN, 25 Burling Lane. Tel. 7560.

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave., and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

LINENS AND YARNS

HANAN'S OUTLET SHOP
Linens, Laces, Yarns, Infantwear
49 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping, at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4600. 553 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers, Storage, New Padded Vans. 34 Westland Ave., Boston. KENmore 3623.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, pleasant, well-located; office share part time; phone after 1 p. m. MU. 2-7872. 551 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

M'FINGAL INN, WATERTOWN, CONN.
Modern accommodations; clean, restful; excellent food and service; 4½ acres; near Center; transportation to Christian Science church; special monthly and yearly rates. Booklet. Tel. 731. JOHN SCHERER, Prop.

SILVER BIRCHES

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I., N. Y.
Sleeping Porches Outdoor Dining Room
Tennis Bathing
Booklet Phone Ronk. 16

SKY LINE FARM—Guest House, in Vermont hills; modern, wholesome, refreshing; rates reasonable. H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

PIANO TUNING

OWEN SPENCER
Piano Tuner and Rebuilder
Tel. WA. 3-1064, New York City

Local Classified

United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals
Insurance, All Branches
Attractive offerings in Homes and Apartments. BUY NOW. Prices far below intrinsic value.
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1374 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
28 Years in Flatbush

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Complete listings of homes and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street Boulevard 8-7030

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Nash and Bogart offer remarkable home values; attractive apartments with country outlook; land and assistance in home building.
NASH AND BOGART
26 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

COUPLE wish to exchange beautiful old colonial home within commuting distance of Boston for apartment or house in N. Y. C. or within commuting distance; furnished or unfurnished; for winter or longer. Write Box X-74, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

AMBITIOUS woman over 25 with a few spare hours daily, to book orders for Janalene dresses, children's wear, lingerie. Mrs. F. Q. Morcum, 755 Boylston St., Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Room and board in a private home, one large front room and one large double room suitable for two. 388 Haines Park.

ROOM and board in quiet home; thoughtful service; restful surroundings; rate per week $35 up. LUCILE FRAZEE, 28 Oxford Road, White Plains, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE STUDIOS—14x16 (cooking cabinet), $9; others $8.50 to $12.50. 925 West End (108th St.). N. Y. C. IRMA THOMPSON.

N. Y. C., 357 W. 55th (Apt. 6-H)—Large, sunny room, newly furnished; new house; excellent transportation; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Call after 4.

N. Y. C., 495 West End Ave. (84th)—Light single, double; homelike, newly decorated; kitchen privileges; references. SU. 7-7625, Apt. 4-N.

N. Y. C., 255 W. 95th St.—Medium-size front room, two baths; 96th St. subway, near church; reasonable. RIverside 9-1189 (Apt. 5-E).

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman will rent attractive room with kitchen privileges or share quiet, comfortable apartment. Phone evenings, KENmore 9374, Boston.

RUG CLEANING

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
Shampooing, Repairing, etc. Delivery Service. 156th St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, N. Y. Independence 3-8555.

SILVERWARE

SAVINGS on all kinds of SILVERWARE, also REPLATING and REPAIRING SILVERWARE and CHINA. A. Einsohn, 507 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Van. 3-7328.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

INTELLIGENT married man (42); good appearance, reliable; seeks connection where he can be of service; office or sales; 22 years' textile office experience; calculating machine expert; inventory and sales analysis specialty. Write Box Z-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh, Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper-companion to lady living alone; good American references. Mrs. Martha G. Pollock, Bayside 9-0946.

TEACHER with B.S. degree in education; 5 years' teaching experience in public schools and Girl Scout camps. Write P. O. Box 100, Rocky Hill, Conn.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID desires post; references. Write Box X-73, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

SHADYKNOLL — Charming country estate near Bucksport, Maine; bathing, tennis, golf, riding, boating; excellent food; private baths; restricted; autumn rates, $16-$20; booklet. Vanhorn, Fairhaven, N. J.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

G. E. HAUPT, 2322 Foster Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. BU. 4-8304—Piano, Voice. Fundamental Principles of Technique and Interpretation. All ages and stages of training.

TEA ROOMS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Home cooked meals; finest quality; moderately priced. Kew Gardens Tea Room, 2700 Que N. W., 27th entrance.

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Worn fur coats—cash. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th, opposite Empire State Bldg., N. Y. City. Wis. 7-7960.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948 Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Handy to Your Kitchen

The many neighborhoods of Bridgeport are served by the many Logan Bros. Stores—each one handy to hundreds of kitchens. It's a fixed habit with many housewives to buy their groceries and household supplies at Logan's, because they know they can depend upon quality and value. You will find scores of Monitor-advertised articles on our shelves.

THE LOGAN BROS. CO.

Spry
The new all-vegetable shortening, triple-creamed, for quick mixing of delicious cake and pastry and for frying tasty foods.

F. W. Behrens, Inc.
192 FAIRFIELD AVE. DELIVERY

⅓ Off on Famous
1847 Rogers Silverplate
$1 Down
Balance Monthly
$60 48 pc. Service in Chest, $39.95
$105 79 pc. Service in Chest, $69.95
HOWLAND'S

MEIGS
A Superb Collection of New
WALK-OVER SUEDE SHOES
for Women
at a new low price, $6.50
Shoe Department Downstairs

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
Diamonds Sterling Silver
We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry
1134 BROAD STREET

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Old Greenwich 7-1822
Hours 9 to 11 a. m., Mon., Wed., and Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

College Clothes
CHANCY D'ELIA
242 GREENWICH AVENUE
Tel. 654

"Wear-Ever"
Fall Aluminum Sale
New! 3-Way Griddles
$1.89 — Save 31 cents
Greenwich Hardware Co.

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

OLD GREENWICH BEAUTY SHOP
277 Sound Beach Avenue
Old Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone
Old Greenwich 7-0730

New England Carpet Cleaning Company
We Clean Anything From Gloves to Rugs
DYEING
149 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

The Putnam Trust Co.
of Greenwich
We solicit your patronage

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619
4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Featuring
HANAN SHOES
for MEN
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL ST.

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

SQUASH PIES
Three Sizes
Beroth Bread Shops
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

Coombs
ALBANY AVE. INC.
744 MAIN STREET
CAMERA SUPPLIES

THE Harvey & Lewis CO.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
968 Farmington Ave. W., Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts Fresh Daily

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

NEW BRITAIN

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO.
79 W. MAIN STREET

D. MILLER CO.
25% Wool Blankets, 72" by 84", $3.87
KENWOOD ALL WOOL BLANKETS
$8.95
Sheet Blankets, 70" by 99", 98c
61 ARCH STREET PHONE 4650

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315
2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

Franklin Cafeteria
Breakfast, Luncheon
Evening Dinner
"Dine From a Dime to a Dollar"
COR. COURT AND ORANGE

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

ELLIOTT LEHMAN
Engravers
Featuring
Costume Jewelry
and
Greeting Cards
Chapel Street at the Taft

AUTO ELECTRIC
SALES & SERVICE CO.
Specialized Automotive Service
Ignition—Brakes—Radiators
Carburetors—Radio—Shock Absorbers
120 Goffe Street 3-4141

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

SPORTING PRINTS
Suitable for Prep School and College Decoration
Reasonably Priced
Munson Gallery
275 ORANGE STREET

ELI MOORE, Inc.
Togs *for*
Boys and Girls
Up to Size 14
942 Chapel Street

SYKES & LIBBY
INC.
Jewelers
Fine Watch Repairing
Our Specialty
808 CHAPEL STREET

Flowers and Plants
from
Our Own Greenhouses
MUNRO'S
THE HOUSE OF FLOWERS
970 CHAPEL STREET TEL. 7-4654

Wilson's-Fish Market
196 STATE STREET
Sea Grill
and
Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3126

ORIENTAL RUGS
Domestic and Orientals Washed, Repaired and Stored
Work Guaranteed
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 A. M. to 11 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St.
So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

CROSSWAYS
at WILTON, CONN., Route 7
Luncheon - Afternoon Tea - Dinner
A charming old house built about 1735
Outdoor Dining Tel. Wilton 31

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Covering, etc.
194 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BACK TO SCHOOL
Complete selections of new Fall styles for boys and students
Frank Martin & Sons, Inc.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
BANK STREET
CLOVER DAYS
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Sept. 15, 16, 17

Fuel Oils
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
Gurley Building STamford 3-2188

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

CARROLL & McAULIFFE, Inc.
FOOD MARKET
Tel. 3-2146 335 HOPE STREET
GLENBROOK, CONN.

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
18 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3131

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
50 ATLANTIC STREET

ABBOTT MARKERS
FOR
BIBLE and S. & H.
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic Street Stamford, Conn.

TELEPHONE 3-0349
THE COMMUNITY PRESS
Desk and Wall Calendars, Sales Stimulators, Mimeographing, Printing
TOMS ROAD, STAMFORD, CONN.
Delivery within radius of 10 miles

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri. 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Join Our Kenwood Blanket Club!
A 72x84 pure wool standard quality "Kenwood" blanket for
$10.95
50c Down and 50c per Week

Our Fall Line of Fine Millinery Is Complete
Sugenheimer's
64 BANK STREET

The Miller & Peck Co.
We've a new "TEEN" DRESS DEPARTMENT. *for School Wear*—for Every Occasion—styled up to the Minute—Sizes 12 to 16.
$1.98 to $5.98

Your FALL COAT
Select from a generous assortment of COATS for Sport or Dressy Wear.
MUSLER LIEBESKIND
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers telephone Plaza 6625
Hours 9 to 5 daily; Sat. 9 to 1
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CCGIESECO
Business and Advertising Printers
128 LIGHT STREET
Telephone Plaza 3333

Phone Calvert 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. W. SCHAFER JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

Furniture
Solid Mahogany and Solid Maple reproductions for every room in the home. Conscience Brand bedding—and renovating.
WM. P. STEIN COMPANY
225-227 W. Saratoga Street

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

CALVERT 1080—1081
MACE PRODUCE CO.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, EGGS
Seafoods in Season
LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY
20 MARKET PLACE *We Deliver*
Please mention the Monitor

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Plaza 3732

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Purchase Prime Payrolls
You can buy the things you need now at a saving.
WHITNEY'S
EMPIRE SHOE REBUILDERS
543 BROADWAY
A Shop of Many Services
Work Done While You Wait
Zippers repaired and replaced on all kinds of articles. Hats reblocked, leather coats and baggage repaired. Shoes dyed all colors.
WORK CALLED FOR—TEL. 5-3067

B. M. WITH & SONS
Upholstering, Cabinet Work
Refinishing
Living Room Suites Made to Order
Painting—Spraying
Tel. 3-6153
167 Wolfert Ave., Menands, N. Y.

Fall Is Here!
Stetson Shoes for
Men and Women
Arnold Authentics
Sport Shoes for Women
E. A. Beaumont Co., Inc.
39 MAIDEN LANE

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Continued)

LUZIER'S INC.
INDIVIDUALIZED BEAUTY SERVICE
Miss Mary Brenner 81 Dana Ave.
Tel. 3-6278 or 2-1127

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Cushman Galleries now open, showing a complete assortment of Colonial Creations in Maple.
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

AUBURN

INSURANCE
Automobile—Fire
Compensation
Dividend Paying Companies
MERTON L. BENTLEY
61 Genesee St. Phone 3144

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064; 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-351 Grand Ave., Dial 7-2349
Atlantic Range and Fuel Oil
Coal, Coke, Building Supplies

Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 COURT STREET
Opening of Fall Fashions
Foot Savers, I. Miller, Florsheim
Children's Shoes for School

NEW CLOTHES
for a new season. Style leaders always buy early and wear the new fashions first. Are you a leader or follower? See the new fashion firsts now.
at McLEAN'S

AAA Coal & Coke Co.
CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter, Cottage Cheese, Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 3-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We deliver throughout the Triple Cities

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Rug—Carpet—Upholstery
SHAMPOOED
We Sell Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Carpets
Rug Pads—Rug Anchors
CALL
IMPERIAL RUG CO.
BEVERLY 8661

BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
D. STRUSS, Inc.
Open Evenings and Sundays
56 Pondfield Road Tel. 5650

The Quill Pen
110 PONDFIELD RD. TEL. 5678
Bronxville's Fine Stationers
Greeting Cards—Gifts—Novelties
Bridge Accessories—Leather Goods
Italian Pottery Lamps

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

Ferris Radio Co.
Authorized Agents for
CAPEHART PHILCO
R. C. A. ZENITH
SALES and SERVICE
Piano Tuning and Repairing
107 PONDFIELD RD. Tel. 4545

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST Tel. 2251

Meats, Poultry
Provisions
and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
82½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153-0154

BROOKLYN

See New York City
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431
10 a. m.-7 p. m. except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High St. 152 Elmwood Ave.

The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
PERMANENT WAVES
Machine Wave $3.50-$6.00
Machineless Wave $6.50-$10.00
1165 DELAWARE AVENUE
Mabel Rath Wedekind Li 5410

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

DIXON & ADAMS
Specialized Lubrication
GASOLINE and OILS
TIRES, BATTERIES and ACCESSORIES
Paints and Varnishes
1152 MICHIGAN AVE. GR. 9845

WHEN YOU
"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours
Palmer's
LAF. 7896
260 DELAWARE AVE.
HOTEL STATLER 304 MAIN ST.

Unterecker's
INCORPORATED
HOME MADE CANDIES
7 Stores — Phones Free Delivery
Office 247 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore
Li. 7676 and Snyder
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

Leonard Adams A. A. G. O.
Teacher of
Piano—Organ—Voice
1400 Elmwood Ave. Riv. 0576
BUFFALO, N. Y.

AAA Coal & Coke Co.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Try our laundered Coal
Try our Domestic Coke
Try our Wood
Try our Coal Budget Plan
PHONE HU 1580

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

CORTLAND—HOMER

PHONE 52 FOR
'blue coal'
Weyerhauser 4 square lumber
Chi-Namel Paint
MAXSON & STARIN

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

Fire Place Equipment
Screens, Tongs, Andirons
from $11.95 up
E. S. Batcheller & Co.
97 NORTH MAIN STREET

Every House Needs
WESTINGHOUSE
B. E. SHELL COMPANY
53 West Fulton Street

SCHOOL DAYS
mean more dress up clothes.
LET US DRY CLEAN THEM
Robison & Smith
Launderers and Cleaners

MAGIC COVERS
for
Cake Board and Rolling Pin
Price $1.00
GRACE M. DENNIE
8 KINGSBORO AVENUE

Vacation Days Are Over; Also the Problem of Planning Meals When the Quality Meats from the
SOUTH MAIN ST. CASH MARKET
Are Used.
Phone 2591 *Free Delivery*

ITHACA

Jewels Glisten on Fall Costumes
Precious stones in platinum or gold. Semi-precious stones in gold or silver or a combination of metals. Costume jewelry—smart styles and low prices.
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
JEWELERS

SANKA COFFEE
Delicious
Non-Stimulating
ATWATER'S GROCERY
109 E. State St. Phone 2761

NEW YORK

ITHACA (Continued)

Phoenix Vita Bloom Chiffon Hose
$1.00
ROTHSCHILD'S

JAMESTOWN

EMIL JONES
Friendly Service
Mobilubrication
Firestone Tires
Washing Polishing
MAIN STREET AT SIXTH Phone 74-925
SOCONY

"KAY DUNHILL"
Frocks for Fall
$3.98 to $7.98
NELSON'S
—OF JAMESTOWN—
"One of Chautauqua Region's Fine Dept. Stores"

OPENING *of*
New "TREADEASY" Shoe Department
BIGELOW'S
JAMESTOWN

KENMORE

Moeloth & Hafert
Jewelers
DIAMONDS — SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 DELAWARE AVENUE
HATS *and* ACCESSORIES
Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings

LARCHMONT

DE SOTO — PLYMOUTH SERVICE
Henry Mallette
Repairs on All Cars
Vine Street At the Station
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

Long Island

BALDWIN

RENT A MAYTAG WASHER
Cheaper than wet-wash! Wash all your clothes including blankets, curtains, bath mats and small rugs with absolute safety. Keep this famous washer in your home all week for only $1.00
We deliver and give instructions
BALDWIN GENERAL SUPPLY CO.
Merrick Rd., cor. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1492

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

INSURANCE
Fire and Auto and Other Forms
GEORGE L. ROSS
98 Merrick Rd., Baldwin, N. Y.
Phone: Baldwin 1648

Tel. Baldwin 6028
Cut Flowers—Pot Plants
Corsages
Wick's Florist
Member Telegraph Dispatch Service
NORTH GRAND AVENUE

ARTHUR'S HARDWARE
109-111 N. Grand Ave. Baldwin 6234
Everything for the Home
Wallhide and Sunproof Paints
Longman and Martinez Paints

Service Quality Cleanness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

FAR ROCKAWAY

SADYE PELLMAN
CORSETIERE
Corsets—Brassieres—Girdles
Properly Fitted and Serviced
1505 MOTT AVENUE
OPP. CROSSWAYS APTS.

Debutante Hosiery Shop
1038 Central Avenue
Bags—Gloves—Lingerie
A Complete Line of
Gotham Gold Stripe Hose
SALLY MAST, Proprietor

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Independence 3-3743
Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAT DOCTOR
We Remodel and Reblock Hats Like New
Harriet hats
142-05 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
Open evenings Mon., Tues., Fri., Sat.

Back To School In Style
by
STERN'S
Exclusive Children's Outfitters
36-53 Main Street

NEW YORK

FLUSHING (Continued)

NEW FALL FASHIONS
OPEN EVENINGS
MONDAY—WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY
THE BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.

Watches Diamonds Waterman's Pens
K. F. DIEHL
Jeweler
Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
41-47 Main Street Ind. 3-6226

FLUSHING—Whitestone

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints, Hardware and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl 9-6977 Fl 9-6957

FOREST HILLS

Blvd. 8-1116 Est. 1926
Fred's Radio Shop
—Guaranteed Radio Repairs—
Agency for Royal Typewriters
Queens Blvd. at Continental Ave.

FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000

SHELBOURNE GARAGE
Storage Greasing Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens
CLEVELAND 3-4038
MODERATE PRICES
OLGA HELD
Hairdresser
Open Nights
Tues. and Fri. 8 P. M. 81-37 Lefferts Blvd.

FREEPORT

By appointment Ph. Freeport 4639
ALMA ELLYSON BEAUTY SHOP
May I help you to look your best?
50c Beauty Service
87 So. Main St., Freeport
Over Weiss

Pitterman's Market
131 So. Main St. Ph. Freeport 1946
We Carry
PRATT'S
FRESH FROZEN
Fruits and Vegetables

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Freeport 2820
25 Henry Street
Ask About Our Budget Plan
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

RECORDS
Victor and Blue Bird
Complete New Stock
SNYDER-GARVEY, Inc.
"The Reliable Store"
45 SO. MAIN ST. FREE. 5414

Fall Outfits for Men
in Good Taste, Style and Value
THE IRVING SHOP
(Incorporated)
Clothier, Hatter, Haberdasher
80 South Main Street, Freeport

At Last!
Waterman Fountain Pens
One Dollar
BRAITHWAITE
Commercial Stationer
10 CHURCH ST., FREEPORT, N. Y.

Fall SAMPLE Fashions
DRESSES and COATS
6.75-19.75 9.75-79.50
SIZES 9-19, 38-52
SAMPLE DRESS SHOP
74 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT, L. I.
Walk up one flight and save

GREAT NECK

VICTOR RECORDS
Radio Service
House Calls — $1
BARROW'S
CAPEHART—PHILCO
STROMBERG—MAGNAVOX
G. N. 2015

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, Pres.
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"
RHODA
BACK TO SCHOOL
SPORTSWEAR
Complete Accessories
46 Middle Neck Rd. Ph. G. N. 2653

NEW YORK

Long Island

GREAT NECK (Continued)

The WEATHERVANE
GIFTS—TOYS
GREETING CARDS
Lending Library
Third Street at the Station
Phone G. N. 3792

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M
9 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBERT'S
HEMPSTEAD NEW YORK
FURNITURE COMPANY
267 Front Street Hempstead 1603
Phone for our courtesy auto to call for you. No obligation.

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
Air Cooled—Air Conditioned
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave Hempstead 1601

Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET
HEMPSTEAD TPKE. NEAR NASSAU BLVD.

Hempstead 6100
Chris. Truelson Auto Sales
Dodge, Plymouth, Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
114 Hempstead Turnpike, Franklin Sq. New York

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-cooked Food
50 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

Attention School Girls
Be the Envy of the Team
Buy Your Togs From
CAROL GREEN
Skirts, Sweaters, Jackets, Scarfs, Hosiery
Corsets Correctly Fitted
253 FULTON HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

FALL SALE OF
Wearever Aluminum Ware
Seven new items now available.
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

Redwood Lumber
Greenhouse Specialties
CARL MIRSCHEL
Lumber Yard—Building Materials
Hempstead 3141 Floral Park 5618
Box 92, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.
Hempstead Turnpike, near Nassau Blvd.

BETTER
SAFETY-TESTED
USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

HEMPSTEAD
Garden City

Village Friendly Service Station
Mobilgas and Mobilubrication
Cars called for and delivered.
CLINTON ST., cor. WELLINGTON RD.
Phone HEMPSTEAD 7085
B. T. Langley M. B. Abrams

HEMPSTEAD - Mineola

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Garden City 8911
Hempstead 635
East Second St. off Roslyn Road
Ask About Our Budget Plan
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

HOLLIS

BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street at Jamaica Ave.
Printing in All Its Branches
One or a Million
HOllis 5-2421

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Atterodt, Inc.
HAIRDRESSERS
35-59 82nd Street
Jackson Heights, L. I.
Newtown 9-8950
Our Salon Is "Air Conditioned"

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

The World Moves so does
LENIHAN, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Local and Long Distance Moving
90-10 Roosevelt Ave. HAv. 4-3700
Crating—Shipping—Packing
ESTABLISHED 1895

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness — Service — Satisfaction
8206 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros Flowers
40-13 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732—6733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry, and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries, Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES, $35
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
A Whole Building of Shoes
ROOSEVELT AVE., COR. 83RD ST.
ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
Special Department for Children
X-Ray Fittings

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Unusually Good Home Baked Cakes and Pies
37-63 83rd Street Hav. 0150

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
Meats—Poultry—Provisions
Fish
Orders Promptly Delivered
With Every $1.50 Purchase and Your Appreciation Slip, a ½ lb. Package of Bacon Free
80-18 Polk Ave. Ph. Newtown 9-1662

Jackson Heights Rendezvous for
LUNCHEON—DINNER
After the Show
LEUCHTEN & THONEBE
3766 82ND STREET
Fine Candies and Novelties
Hav. 9-9414

JAMAICA

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
REPUBLIC 9-9146 89-68 165 St., Jamaica
Silvertog Dress Shoppe
89-39 163 Street
Frocks, Uniforms, House Dresses, Ready Made and Made to Order
Specializing in Odd Sizes
REPUBLIC 9-4863
Rep. 9-0409 Repairs and Remodeling

John Lee
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164TH STREET
COME IN AND SEE US
Large selection of fine fur coats. Garments made to measurement without extra charge.
Jamaica 6-1397
We Deliver Everywhere

Say It With Flowers
Terminal Flower Market
Flowers for All Occasions
92-33 New York Avenue
Bus Terminal Bldg.

Lincoln Meat Market
168-35 Hillside Ave. Republic 9-7800
Quality Meats and Poultry
FRESH FISH DAILY
"Koch Wants to Serve You"

J. KURTZ & SONS
FURNITURE
RADIOS—RUGS—LAMPS
Men's and Ladies' Clothing
Deferred Payments If Desired
162-24 JAMAICA AVENUE
Corner N. Y. Ave.

LYNBROOK

New Fall Hand Bags
Du Ponts, 94c to $1.19
ALSO
Genuine Top Grain Leathers
Up to $2.95
Walter S. Miller, Jr.
92 ATLANTIC AVE. Phone Lyn. 837

YOUR CHILD
Photographed in Your Own Home
Lee Hendrickson
Tel. Lynbrook 6206 74 Taft Ave.

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Lucas Paints—Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK (Continued)

JOHN WATTS
Choice Meats and Provisions
7 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

MUELLER'S
Warm Weather Candies
Caramels
Fudges
Assorted Taffy
82 ATLANTIC AVENUE

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

Now is the time to get your Heating Plant ready for winter use. Call
CHARLES KRULL
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating
OIL BURNERS—PLUMBING
65 FIRST STREET PHONE LYN 3423

MANHASSET

WRIGHT HARDWARE
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store
MANHASSET

STRATHMORE SERVICE STATION
RICHFIELD PRODUCTS
Tires—Batteries
Northern Blvd. and Shelter Rock Rd.
CHAS. A. GALVIN, PROP.

Manhasset Delicatessen
INCORPORATED
HOME COOKED FOOD
Chicken Pot Pies Our Specialty
Staples CATERING Delicacies
435 Plandome Rd., Opp. Theatre
PHONE MANHASSET 2188

PATCHOGUE

Olympia Confectionery
32 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HOME OF QUALITY
Taste the Difference in
The Purest Fresh Cream Used in
Our Own Make Ice Cream
Delicious — Smooth — Wholesome
TRY OUR TASTY LUNCHES
SPECIAL BOX CANDIES

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Roskonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PORT WASHINGTON

BARRY & PHILLIPS
FANCY GROCERIES
VEGETABLES
68 Port Washington Blvd. P. W. 1544

QUEENS VILLAGE

F.H.A. Approved Homes
4½-room bungalows, brick veneer, 35x95; schools, churches, transit
At $5250—Carrying Charges $38 mo.
Geo. H. Metzer Const. Co.
104-11 211 Pl. Bellaire Tel. Missouri 7-1075

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12:00 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOCTROW'S, INC.
Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie Bags
101-05 Jamaica Ave. Clev. 3-6936

Fall Millinery
$1.85—$5.00
The Palace
108-21 Jamaica Ave., nr. 109th Street

JOHN SURIE
Carpenter and Jobber
Drop a Card
Estimates Cheerfully Given
8621 115th St., nr. Jamaica Ave.

Paramount Shoe Shop
Fall Opening
Treadeasy
Wilbur Coon
Fitting the Hard-to-Fit
Foot for 21 Years
111-21 Jamaica Ave.

SPRINGER'S
Ladies' and Men's Wear
LOCAL AGENT
Ladies' Berkshire Hosiery
116-16 JAMAICA AVENUE

EXCLUSIVE—YES
But Never Expensive
Jack & Jill Kiddie Shops
Children's Outfitters
115-11 Jamaica Ave., Rich. Hill
90-19 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-03 Jamaica Ave., Rich. Hill 2-0200

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

JEWELRY
E. D. RUMMEL
Jeweler—Watchmaker
116-19 Jamaica Avenue near 117th
PHONE RICHMOND HILL 2-2283

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You
You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue
Virginia 7-9635

BILL'S MEAT MARKET
High-Grade Meats and Poultry
Home Made Chicken and Potato Salad
German or American Style
Fresh Every Day
Let Us Do Your Roasting Right Here!
116-09 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 7-6961

LANG BROS.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering
Repairing
Refinishing
120-09 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-4768

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

CHAS. FRIEDOPFER
Complete Line of
Furniture and Bedding
Visit Our Maple Glen
25 Completely Furnished Maple Rooms
9206 JAMAICA AVENUE
VIRGINIA 7-1189—7-1190

GELLER'S
Slip Covers
Draperies
Curtains
Estimates Gladly Given
91-17 Jamaica Avenue Vir. 7-2030

SIEDMAN'S
Furriers—Tailors—Cleaners
Skirts Made to Fit
8601 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9475

Perrin Engineering Company
- Oil Burners
- Radios
- Electric Refrigerators

Installation and Maintenance Service
ESTAB. 1918
8122 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 7-0617

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762
8 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. R. V. C. 438
THE RUG STORE

Headquarters for Armstrong's Linoleum and Broadloom Carpets. Expert Service!
BESSIE WOLFE, Prop. 274 Merrick Road Rockville Centre Long Island

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

RENKEN & KUEHLKEN
Fancy Groceries
Delicatessen
19 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. Rockville Centre 2463

HELEN W. ZEPP, INC.
Real Estate
Have Complete Listing of Rentals and Sales
HELEN W. ZEPP, President
Tels. Rockville Ctr. 2222 Res. 609 R. V. C.
140 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Intersection Merrick Rd. and Highway

C. Filling Stations, Inc.
South Park
and
Lincoln Avenues
Mobilgas

ST. ALBANS

25c Beauty Shop
All Rinses Included Free
Permanent Waving a Specialty
ELLA M. ADAMS, Mgr.
113-37 FARMERS AVE.

MAMARONECK

SQUIBB
TOOTH POWDER
A safe, effective dentifrice that cleans the teeth thoroughly.
CAPPUS *Pharmacy*
116 MAMARONECK AVE. TEL. 89

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
101 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK (Continued)

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W
9-11 a. m. daily except Sat
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON - ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

MARIGOLD BEAUTY SHOP
Three Items for $1.00
DU ART PERMANENTS
39 East Third St., cor. of 2nd Ave.
Tel. Oakwood 7899

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

YOU CAN OWN A
CORONA TYPEWRITER
for as Little as
$1.00 Per Week
On our deferred payment plan
FRED C. ROSCHER
STATIONER 19 FOURTH AVENUE
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper for All Machines

MOUNT VERNON
Fleetwood
We welcome the opportunity of rendering you every complete banking service.
FLEETWOOD BANK
Broad and Locust Streets
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Member
Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEWBURGH
Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

SINCLAIR
Super Flame Oil
For Heat
RAY W. TRESCH
Newburgh, N. Y. Tel. 3111

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 6075, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOPWELL
Pure Foods
560 North Ave. Hamilton 5300

MOORE & GREELEY
Formerly Moore Radio Company
Radios, Victrolas, Records, Electrical Appliances, Gas Ranges, Canopies, Awnings, Venetian Blinds
New Rochelle 1900
609 Main St., opp. Maple Avenue

Look Your Best in a
HAT
by
Wolfe-Dahms
Formerly of Bonwit-Teller
Two Hamilton Ave. at North Ave.
New Rochelle 5477

Thinking of Installing an
OIL BURNER?
We'd appreciate the privilege of estimating the cost of installing a HERMAN NELSON BURNER in your home. 76 years as fuel merchants has taught us much about heating equipment. There is no charge or obligation for our estimate.
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

I. B. COHEN
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

We Wash Everything with
Ivory Soap
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
Service Corporation
Tel. NEW ROCHELLE 9800

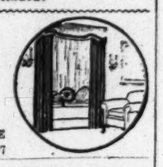
Rochelle Beauty Salon
Up-to-Date Methods
Permanent Waving our Specialty
HAMILTON 5183
527 Main St.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

JAMES GARDNER
PLUMBING
JOBBING
Estimates Furnished
Steam and Hot Water Heating
Tel. New Rochelle 5774
21 Columbus Avenue

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

MARTIN SHOP
Upholstery
Curtains, Draperies
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds
363 NORTH AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE 3187



Komar Electric Company
All Household Appliances
JOBBING AND REPAIRING
Used Hoover Vacuum Cleaners
Priced Right
313 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.
TEL. N. R. 2799

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Helmedach's
Fordham Sweet Shop
Home Made Ice Cream and Candies
Orders Promptly Delivered
45 West Fordham Road Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Davidson and Grand Aves.
Telephone FOrdham 4-7942

Florence Corsetry
Our new Princess models of Corselettes and Girdles for this fall are very essential for the new frocks.
2408 GRAND CONCOURSE
Cor. 187th St. Phone FOrdham 4-8952

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Schneider Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

Local and Long Distance Moving
Storage—Packing—Shipping
CHAS. A. JOHNSON
772 Coney Island Ave. WI. 6-4040

We sell
Domino Cane Sugar
and many other Monitor Advertised Products.
H. G. CHRISTENSEN
117 Bay Ridge Avenue SH. 8-6816

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a.m.-4:45 p.m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HARRY P. LANZ, Inc.
LONGINES, HAMILTONS, WALTHAM WATCHES
Watch Repairing in Our Own Shop
Suite 501 15 Maiden Lane
FIRST HOUSE OF LANZ 1878

NIAGARA FALLS

BELLEVUE
DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PEEKSKILL

EMMADINE FARMS
INCORPORATED
Unexcelled Grade A Milk in Cream Top Bottles
Phone 2327
If you live in HARMON, OSSINING or CROTON call CROTON 664 for direct service.

NORGE
LOW-TEMP
Rollator Refrigeration
Kurzhals Bros., Inc.
Main St. and Nelson Ave.
Peekskill, N. Y.

PELHAM

A. J. Fleischmann
PELHAM HEIGHTS MARKET
City Dressed Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
Groceries, Beverages, Fruits and Vegetables
213 WOLF'S LANE
Telephones Pelham 1648—1647

Larry Quigley
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.
TELEPHONE PELHAM 0878

M. K. Manookian
NATIVE EXPERT ON
ORIENTAL RUGS
199 Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
CLEANING REPAIRING WEAVING

PebMel
BEAUTY SALON
Scissors Wave Cut, Special $1.00
133 WOLF'S LANE
Near Sparks Ave., Pelham, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 1130

PORT CHESTER

NORGE
LOW-TEMP
Rollator Refrigeration
More power—more electric cold more economy
Frank L. Rockey
129-131 NO. MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER (Continued)

Streger Emerson Co.
announce their
FORMAL OPENING
Thursday, Sept. 22nd
You are cordially invited
107 NORTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

It's Luckey's
MEN'S WEEK
Fall Furnishings of proven quality at prices that show welcome economy.
STREET FLOOR
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

HIGH SCHOOL—PREP
COLLEGE APPAREL
Now is the time to do your Fall purchasing or get ready for school opening
FLEMING'S
Corner Cannon and Liberty Streets

B & M FOOD MARKET
LUX
We Carry Many Monitor Nationally Advertised Products, Including LUX
Phone 6160 Free Delivery

VAN DYK
H. Witzork-C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

HOUSEWARES
CARNIVAL
The Wallace Company

Let us clean your RUGS
NEW LIFE
BEAUTY AND COLORS
Swiss Cleaners & Dyers
PHONE 644

ROCHESTER

For information egarding local and national advertisers, phone Glen 6037
9 A. M.-12 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

A HAVEN FOR TOURISTS
Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
38 East Avenue
LUNCHES DINNERS
SODAS CANDIES
NO JAZZ NO LIQUOR

Projansky
Scientific
FUR STORAGE
on premises
39 EAST AVE. STONE 337
"Rochester's First Cleaners"
Estab. 1822

Leary's
Cleaners & Dyers Inc.
NOTICE—
KAIROW
Furrier—Ladies' Tailor
NOW AT 70 EAST AVENUE
WITH BALLA & SON
Furs, Cloth Coats to Order and Restyling
STONE 2517

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
Try it today. You'll order it tomorrow. We ask your patronage. MAIN 18

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S. at Court
Call or Write

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

INSURE IN HATCH-HILL INSURANCE INC
62 East Avenue 5195 Rochester, N.Y.
Plate Glass Insurance

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Avenue Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C.—Red Network
8:30 - 8:45 P. M. (E. D. T.)
Monday through Friday

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 North Main Street, Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Dairy-made Ice Cream with Bireley's Orangeade makes a very tasty orange frost. Try our Tomato Juice, Cottage Cheese, Butter, and Buttermilk.
MON. 6616—PITTSFORD 56

Elder's Market
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
527 Monroe Avenue

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

SCARSDALE

PLUMBING • HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
24 Hour Oil Burner Service
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SAGAMORE MARKET
GROCERIES
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
MEATS—SEA FOODS
90 Garth Road 136 Sagamore Road
Scarsdale, N. Y. Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Phone Scars. 4616, 7, 8, Phone Tuck. 6310

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900., W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
HOME FURNISHINGS
and all the little items that make a home complete and livable and a full assortment of the newest kitchenware.
PHONE 4-4811

Let Books
Answer your Gift Problems—
Mail orders filled
Union Book Co., Inc.
257 State Street

PRATT & LAMBERT
EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

ATLANTIC
Petroleum Products
are
Powerfully Better
REDMOND'S GASOLINE STATION
Paul Christian, Mgr. 194 Erie Blvd.

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 9-2197 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Oldest Millinery House in Syracuse
ESTABLISHED 1881
H. A. HYDE
New style trends in interpretations most pleasing to you—and very agreeably priced.
MABEL HYDE TALLMAN
435 S. WARREN STREET

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO
INCORPORATED
Kodaks Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

Florence A. Edwards
Dresses—Coats—Hats
Large sizes a specialty
338 W. Kennedy St. Tel. 5-2755
Open evenings by appointment

Mrs. Robert E. Gilman
Associated with
Bowen, Perry & Fobes
GENERAL INSURANCE
Empire Bldg. Tel. 2-2351

Barnes
Flower
Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

DOWNYFLAKE SHOP
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Opp. Onondaga Hotel

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE (Continued)

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
3 LOCATIONS
113 S. Salina 457 S. Salina
320 S. Warren St.

TROY

For Complete Line of
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Call North Troy 56
ANDERSON DAIRY FARMS
Route 40
Buy Your Ice Cream at Our Dairy

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
TROY, N. Y.

SWEDISH BURL . . .
One of Frears New Broadlooms in 9x12 size—42.50
FREARS
Troy, N. Y.

UTICA

REID SHELDON & CO.
LUGGAGE
for Vacation Trips
241 GENESEE STREET

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175
Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers
Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
Schwenders
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 1597-W
9 A. M.-11 A. M. except Sat
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 EAST POST ROAD TEL. W. P. 4235

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Ave. Phone 5780

FIRST TO STONE'S
Then Back to School!
We are ready with a complete line of Suits, Topcoats and Clothes for evening wear.
STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 Main Street W. P. 1279

EMMADINE FARMS
INCORPORATED
Guernsey Milk direct from our farms at Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
in Cream Top Bottles
20 Paulding Ave. Phone 8810

Plymouth Hat Shop
New Fall Hats Now Showing
Exclusive Millinery at a popular price.
ALL HATS $2.95
Open Saturday Eve. Till 9 P. M.
193 MAMARONECK AVE.

MARGOT
136 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Girdles and Brassieres
Hosiery, Bags, Gloves
Barbizon Lingerie

HOMES
RENTALS and SALES
Westchester—Connecticut
ALICE T. AHNER
REAL ESTATE
Ardsley Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Tel. Scars. 1326

Bread—Rolls—Pastries
Hilray's
QUALITY BAKERY PRODUCTS
French Confections
Phone W. P. 7060
190 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

the girl's shoppe
193 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, New York
Telephone White Plains 2376
"CLOTHES FOR THE GROWING GIRL"

Hardware
Glass
Sporting Goods
DuPont Paints
DUPONT DUCO
BURKE & McCOWEN
20 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 2389
Nights, Sundays and Holidays, Tel. W. P. 442

FUEL OILS
Chas. J. Goyert & Co., Inc.
Guaranteed Oil Burner Service
We manufacture and install
Manhattan Burners
Also many other makes.
210 S. Lexington Ave., White Plains
Tel. W. P. 2726

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS (Continued)

The New U. S. ROYAL MASTER
Drive in Service
TIRE SERVICE INC.
Westchester County Warehouse
45 Orawaupum Street
Tel. W. P. 1245

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
Will Prevail on All New Fall
DRESSES, COATS, ENSEMBLES
SUITS AND HATS
While
ALTERATIONS
Are Going On
ORAM-KIRCHÉ, INC.
136-138 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Chester Squire
MEN'S SHOP
Offers Two Outstanding Fall Specials
All Wool Flannel Robes $5.95
50% Wool Hose ... 39c or 3 for $1.00
144 Mamaroneck Ave., Opp. Altman's

THE NEW MODELS AND MATERIALS ARE NOW READY FOR SELECTION FOR YOUR
FALL SUIT OR COAT
ALTERATIONS, REMODELING and FUR REPAIRING
Projanskys
LADIES' CUSTOM TAILORS AND FURRIERS
146 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

For A Reliable Furrier
Expert Renovations or Remodelings Try
S. GREENBERG
15 William St.
Tel. White Plains 7380

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

White Plains Produce Market
Grocers and Fruiterers
Imported Table Delicacies
MEATS—FISH—VEGETABLES
Prompt Delivery 25 Grove Street
Free Parking Tel. W. P. 3130—7707

UNITED SERVICE MOTORS
We Know Our Business
Motor Tune Up
Wheel Alignment
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308
TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726

Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Complete Line of Children's Wear
Attractive Fall Merchandise Now Showing
brother & sister
126 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains
Opposite Altman's

JOE'S TAXI W. P. 2518
Established 25 Years
REDUCED RATES
35c CARLOAD
Most Places in White Plains
Stand: Grand and Main Streets
Next to Court House

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAUT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Ave. 139 North Main St.
White Plains, N. Y. Port Chester, N. Y.
Ph. White Plains 1453 Ph. Port Chester 3913

TWO important items of the Fall wardrobe!
. . . Our factory cleaning and repairing methods will keep them ready for the fashion parade.

QUALITY SHOE REPAIR
77 MAMARONECK AVENUE W. P. 4021
"Wearing daringly Casual Hats styled or selected by Ann Ross is really grand, wholesome fun."
We Also Specialize in "Teen-Age" Hats That Are Different.
Casual Hat Shop
66 MAMARONECK AVENUE

YONKERS

"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
DE ROBERTS
Beauticians and Cosmetologist
Experts in Permanent Waving
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6438

Fall Showing of New 1938 Fashions
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Cartoons of the Week

—Herblock in Orange (N. J.) Daily Courier

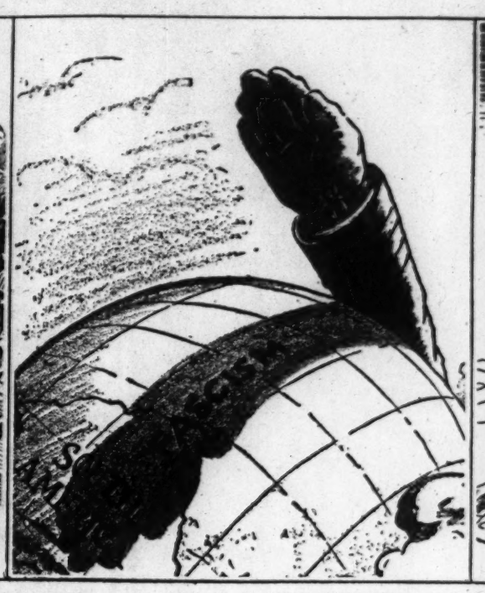
Bringing In the Next Heavyweight Contender

—Page in the Louisville Courier Journal

A Strain on the Good Neighbor Tie

—Parrish in the Chicago Tribune

We Can Hardly Blame Our Guests



—Homan in the Wilmington News

A United States View of Fascist Influence in South America

PROSPERITY APPLS TREE
?
"TAKE A LITTLE OFF THAT END AND NAIL IT TO THIS END— THAT MAKES THIS END LONGER —THEN TAKE SOME OFF THIS END AND ADD IT TO THAT END— THAT MAKES THAT END LONGER —WITH BOTH ENDS LONGER THAT MAKES THE LADDER LONGER"
FARM CONSUMERS
LABOR'S INCOME
CITY CONSUMERS

—Orr in Chicago Tribune

Lengthening the Ladder

Sunbonnet Sue

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Chair Seats of Rubber

Reseating chairs with strips of rubber inner tubing has developed into a livelihood for a man in northern Maine, and might well help others to work out the problem of supply.

The old inner tubing is cut into long strips which are woven in and out across the seat of the chair. By cutting across the tube in a spiral, one continuous strip may be obtained. The ends of the tubing are fastened together with rubber cement to make the chair seat neat.

This rubber weaving provides a comfortable as well as durable means of reseating chairs.—Mary S. C., Bloomfield, N. J.

Daily Anecdote

Preparation

At the great East India dockyard at Saardam, Holland, once appeared a rather mysterious young man of pleasant, inquiring manner and undoubted wealth. With surprising ease he obtained employment there as an apprentice, and helped to build a large ship, the St. Peter. When the vessel was finished he proceeded to buy it!

Departing to England, he employed himself in turn in paper mills, saw mills, rope yards, watchmakers' shops, and other shops and factories, doing the work and receiving the treatment of a common laborer. Everywhere he went he carried with him a notebook, and set down everything he saw and heard that he considered worthy of remembering.

Traveling through the country, this young man would frequently quit his carriage to talk to farmers and even visit their homes and their crude country shops. He would examine furniture and make drawings of various implements of husbandry. Thus did he obtain a vast store of correct and minute information which could hardly have been acquired in any other manner, to use in the improvement of his native land. For the earnest and industrious student was absolute ruler over a vast country, Peter the Great of Russia!

Crossword Puzzle

Across

1—Proverb
5—Past
6—Dye
7—Land-measure
8—Offer
9—Hurried
10—Devoured
11—Skill
13—Indian weight
15—Sun-god
14—Tree
15—Portico

Down

1—Deputy
2—Accomplish
3—Leg-covering
4—Shrub
5—Mountain in Armenia
7—Sandarac-trees
8—Foundation
14—Musical note

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

The Change

"What's happened to the mother who used to put a candle in the window to guide her wandering son?"

"Now she turns on the floodlights at the landing field."—Pearson's.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Ezekiel's Wife

We learn from Ezekiel 24:18 that the prophet had a wife whom he loved very dearly, for she is spoken of as "the desire of thine eyes" (verse 16). Yet it was foretold to him by "the word of the LORD" that she would pass on within a very few hours; "and at even," the prophet records, "my wife died" (verse 18). Moreover, it was revealed to him that he must bear this personal trial without flinching, "neither shalt thou mourn nor weep; neither shall thy tears run down" (verse 16); while he was to forbear to show other signs of mourning usual in those days.

As so often in the prophetic writings, his personal experience is spoken of as typifying that of the nation of Israel. Just as his wife had passed on from his sight, so they were to lose sons and daughters at the time of the siege of Jerusalem, while the sacred sanctuary itself ("the desire of your eyes"—verse 21, cf. verse 16) would be profaned.

The Gauge

"Why do you wear a straw hat for bathing?" someone asked him.

"Well, I can't swim, and when I see my hat floating away I know I'm out of my depth."—Tit-Bits.

Easy

The shorthand class had progressed to the point of speed dictation, and one of the bright students of the class became very elated, remarking: "Why, it isn't hard at all to take speed dictation—as long as it doesn't have to be read back!"

Time to Spare

Husband (cheerily): "Well, sweetheart, did you have a happy day?"

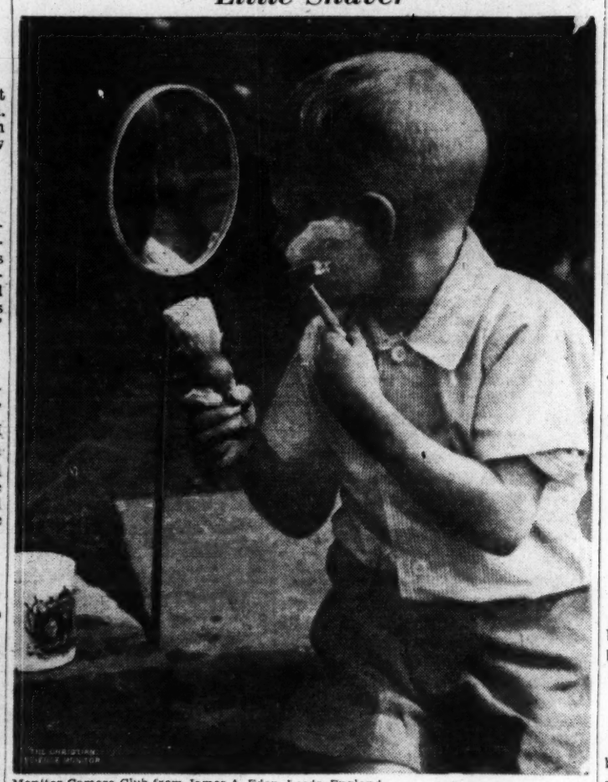
Wife: "Oh, splendid! After I dressed the children and got them off to school, washed the dishes and made some pies, cleaned the house and answered some letters, I still had time enough left to darn some stockings!"

Need Pencil and Paper

An Englishman walking in the Highlands entered a farmhouse to ask the time. Noticing an old grandfather clock, he said: "Your clock is surely wrong?"

"Naething wrang wi' it," answered the farmer. "It's you that doesna' understand it. When the wee haun's straight up, and the big haun's straight doon, it strikes ten; but the richt time's five o'clock. After that," he continued, "ye've naething to do but calculate."—Tit-Bits.

Little Shaver



Monitor Camera Club from James A. Eden, Leeds, England

Ambition

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

The origin of a certain name is defined in today's cryptogram:

XJZZQX VQAB CAB DEFQ

GXIF AKQ GEHA AKEA CA LEB

GCXBA JBQM AI XJZ IJA

NQDHCO FEXPB—CA BACOO CB!

A Rebus

This is from the Junior Puzzler, official organ of the Junior Puzzlers' League. The letters below, in the present position, represent a 7-letter word. The lines below give a clue:

CO
S

Be sure to clip the TOTAL
And send them in today
A score or more of samples
Are being given away.

Letter Juggling

Four different 4-letter words may be formed from the letters given below. Use all 4 letters in each word:

A E N D

How Many Times?

If the hours of the day were numbered from 1 to 24, how many times would a clock strike in striking the hours during the day?

Fun With Antonyms

Today we have 10 words and their antonyms to be matched:

1	blank	endless	
2	ruddy	lawful	
3	velvety	expressive	1
4	boastful	pale	
5	refined	depressed	
6	momentary	harsh	
7	buoyant	vigilant	
8	careless	modest	
9	variable	boorish	
10	criminal	constant	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Brevities

Detroit News: There is a type of car owner who leans over a passenger to shut a door that is shut anyway. He deserves a backseat driver.

Humorist: Water, remarks a traveler, always appears to be much nearer than it really is. Evidently he has never looked at it from the top of a high diving-board.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: The Treasury has installed a new set of presses capable of printing $136,250 worth of currency in twenty-five seconds. This is seven dollars faster than Congress can spend it, so the end of the deficit is in sight.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

His Class

Pelham, N. Y.

Before sailing to his native land on a pleasure trip, a business man found time to provide unforgettable joys for the pupils of his Sunday school class.

Out of his large class, three boys were to be without the privilege of summer camp or travel. He arranged therefore with his young married daughter to take his pupils twice a week to his private beach club, one of the loveliest spots on Long Island Sound. There the 14-year-olds enjoyed swimming in the morning, followed by luncheon, and more aquatic sports in the afternoon.

Beyond the pleasure of such delightfully thought-out swimming parties, there was born in the heart of each one of these grateful recipients the desire to devote his life to thoughtfulness and sharing.

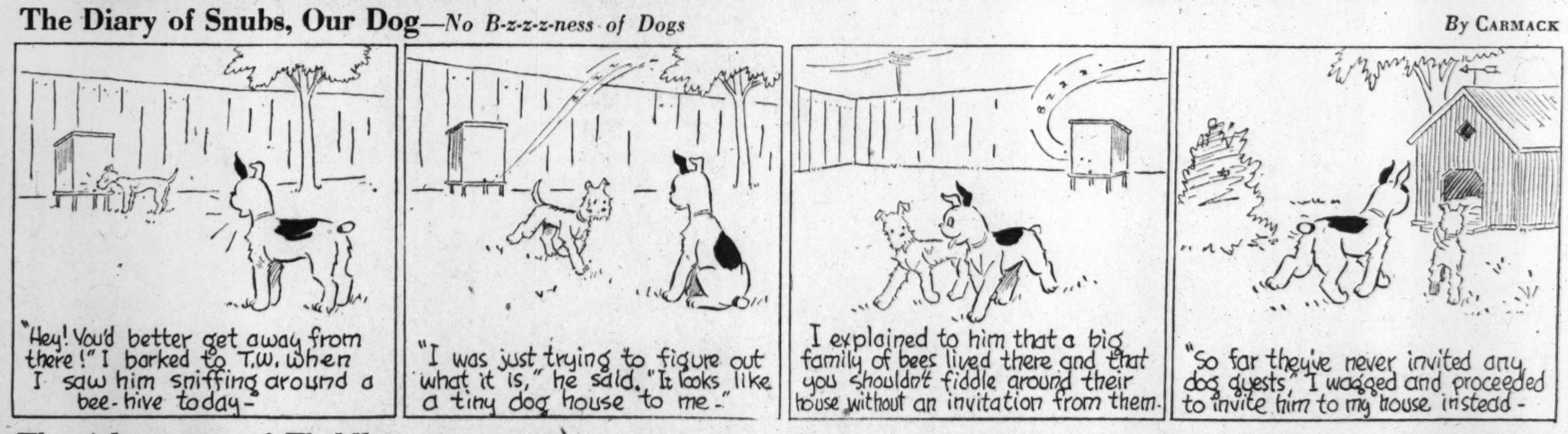
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Conversation*

By Le Pelley

HELLO MR. WICKLE — I JUST CALLED TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PRESENT — ANYWAY I SUPPOSE I'LL SEE YOU AT OUR PARTY TONIGHT —...
BENJAMIN- PSSST..... NO... NO.. NO!
YOU MUSTN'T SAY THAT !! WE DIDN'T HAPPEN TO ASK MR. WICKLE! THIS IS JUST A LITTLE PARTY FOR A FEW FRIENDS....
YOU'D BETTER NOT COME AFTER ALL, MR. WICKLE — THIS IS JUST A LITTLE PARTY FOR OUR FEW FRIENDS !
..OH..
PARENTS ACT AWFULLY FUNNY SOMETIMES

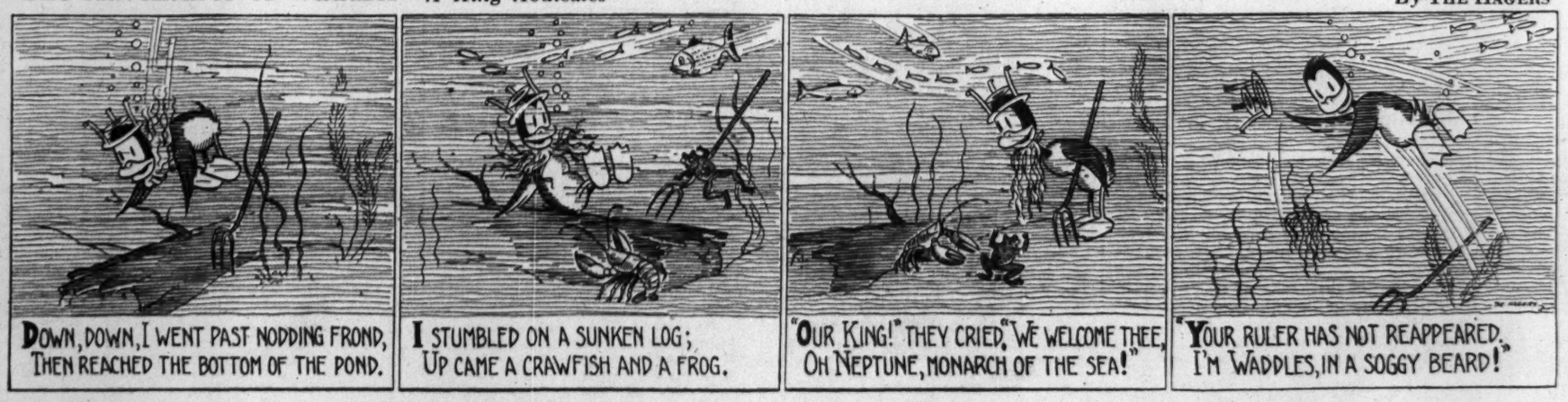
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*No B-z-z-z-ness of Dogs*

By Carmack


"Hey! You'd better get away from there!" I barked to T.W. when I saw him sniffing around a bee-hive today-
"I was just trying to figure out what it is," he said. "It looks like a tiny dog house to me."
I explained to him that a big family of bees lived there and that you shouldn't fiddle around their house without an invitation from them.
"So far they've never invited any dog guests," I wagged and proceeded to invite him to my house instead-

The Adventures of Waddles—*A King Abdicates*

By The Hagers


DOWN, DOWN, I WENT PAST NODDING FROND, THEN REACHED THE BOTTOM OF THE POND.
I STUMBLED ON A SUNKEN LOG; UP CAME A CRAWFISH AND A FROG.
"OUR KING!" THEY CRIED, "WE WELCOME THEE, OH NEPTUNE, MONARCH OF THE SEA!"
"YOUR RULER HAS NOT REAPPEARED. I'M WADDLES, IN A SOGGY BEARD!"

Quotation for Today

IT MATTERS not what you are thought to be, but what you are. — Publius Syrus.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

'Back-to-School' Party

It's back to school again and so
To start the school year off just right
There'll be a party at my home
At seven o'clock next Friday night.
Please Come!

The above invitation is sent out, or personally delivered on the first day of school to each member of the class or grade.

When the young guests arrive, they find the rooms arranged to represent classrooms, with different games planned for each room. A "teacher" is in charge of each room, and a "principal" is the general leader. Scores are kept, and prizes may be given to the highest scorers for the evening.

One room may specialize in an old-fashioned spelling bee. Authors, Jack Straws, Flinch, or similar games, may be grouped together in one room at card tables. A blackboard may be set up in another room, and various guessing games may be played there.

A bell rung at 20-minute intervals is the signal for a grand change of classrooms, and in this way everyone has a chance at all the different games.

The final bell is the signal for "general assembly," when all gather in the dining room for refreshments.

Individual but glorified lunch boxes, each containing a jar of fruit salad, dainty bread and butter sandwiches, olives and pickles, and tiny frosted cup cakes, will delight the heart of any school child, whether a high school senior or a fifth grader. Of course there is a drink, which may be lemonade, chocolate milk, or bottled soft drinks. Individual ice creams add the finishing party touch.

The singing of "School Days," "The Little Red School House," or other appropriate school songs, sends everyone home with a bright outlook for the new school year.—Mary B. R., Jericho, Vt.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: Rubber gets its name from the fact that it was first used to rub out pencil marks—It still is!

A Rebus: CO upon S (Coupons).

Letter Juggling: Dena, Dean, Edna, Aden.

How Many Times?: 300 times.

Fun With Antonyms: Blank—expressive; ruddy—pale; velvety—harsh; boastful—modest; refined—boorish; momentary—endless; buoyant—depressed; careless—vigilant; variable—constant; criminal—lawful.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Errand of Peace

TODAY the airplane, so often of late an instrument of destruction, makes possible a peace effort which may cause the world to give thanks. Never was ship so freighted with the hopes and prayers of human hearts as that which bore Prime Minister Chamberlain to Berchtesgaden. For the most undramatic of British Premiers has embarked on the most dramatic and imagination-capturing diplomatic mission of our day, and Europe believes the last hope of peace hangs on his talk with Chancellor Hitler.

Mr. Chamberlain's plane carried also the good will and support of Europe and the world. This endeavor to save peace by direct contact between the two men who must bear the final responsibility is officially indorsed by France, unofficially by every nation and individual. Even the Czechs, who fear that Great Britain would prefer to see her dismembered rather than risk a general war, must hold to the hope of peace. And they must recognize that they too hold a club over all who might be involved if war came.

They have made great concessions already; but they cannot avoid the obligation to go the last mile, yea the last inch that will prevent war without destroying their country. Destruction of Czechoslovakia cannot be Mr. Chamberlain's purpose. British opinion has shown little tolerance for any such plan. Rather must we trust that his desire to prevent war will lead him to ask concessions for the sake of peace as firmly in Berchtesgaden as Viscount Runciman has urged them in Prague.

There is hope for success of such an effort: German pride has been deeply touched by the offer of Britain's Prime Minister to go in person to talk with the Reichsführer. Germans see an acknowledgment of her paramount position on the Continent. But by the same token they cannot fail to recognize that with position goes responsibility. Nor can Herr Hitler. Mr. Chamberlain's mission carries all the force of humility and earnestness. The German Chancellor could not afford to have it fail through any failure on his part also to go the last mile. Nor does he run any risk of destroying his country by making concessions to peace.

There is good cause to believe that his people would wish him to do everything reasonable. Human hearts in all the countries are strikingly similar; nowhere do they relish the thought of war. And if the information about German opinion published yesterday by the Monitor is accurate—and it is the observation of a traveler long schooled in sounding the deeper currents of national thought—then there is real concern in the Reich over the possibility of war. Parts of Herr Hitler's Monday speech might indicate that he was endeavoring to reassure his people on that point, although he made it appear that trouble could start only by an attack on Germany.

It would be well to recognize that justice and reason are alive and active. They work in mysterious ways their wonders to perform. The Founder of this newspaper, Mary Baker Eddy, once wrote:

> The vox populi, through the providence of God, promotes and impels all true reform; and, at the best time, will redress wrongs and rectify injustice. . . . God reigns, and will "turn and overturn" until right is found supreme. (Miscellaneous Writings).

Mr. Chamberlain's splendid venture appeals to the peace desire of the people of every country. And the vox populi—little as it is generally counted today—may well be the decisive factor in preserving the peace of the world.

Senator George Comes Through

HAD the primary in Georgia been held the week before President Roosevelt spoke at Barnesville, the result would have been hardly a jot different than it was Wednesday. The judgment of political observers when Mr. Roosevelt went into the State to deliver his endorsement of Lawrence S. Camp against the veteran Senator Walter F. George was that Senator George then stood first, Former Governor Eugene Talmadge a close second and Mr. Camp third. This is the way they have apparently finished notwithstanding the presidential intervention. The effect of the so-called "purge" has amounted to exactly zero.

There was a period when some polls indicated Mr. Camp had stepped into second place. That he has finished third seems to imply the Administration endorsement was at least as much a liability as an asset, due to the usual dislike of outside interference.

That Mr. Talmadge should have nearly as many points as Mr. George under the peculiar county unit system which persists in Georgia although the latter's popular vote was approximately four to three over his rival casts serious question on the fairness of that system. But the fact that the Senator has come through is tribute to his standing with the people of Georgia, who know him as "a gentleman and a scholar"—to use Mr. Roosevelt's phrase—and as a sound lawyer, an able advocate, a quiet worker, a man of judiciously open mind.

What the Living Standard Needs

TECHNICAL advance deserves much recognition for rebuilding the garden variety hydrocarbon molecule into the modern streamlined gasoline of today. Present 70 and 80 octane fuel possesses anti-knock qualities unbelievable a few years ago. Further, the locating and drilling of oil wells has been so revolutionized it is referred to as "oil-country magic." And chemists have changed the picture of oil production so that practically speaking any available natural fuel can be processed to produce any other required.

But while added processing improves gasoline so that by designing more powerful engines, planes and automobiles small and large can achieve higher speed and quieter operation, there is still a question remaining—is the gain worth the cost? The motorist must not only pay the initial cost of a high speed and shorter lived engine but pay as well for the requisite improved gasoline and buy more of it to feed hungrier engines.

Since the automobile has become a family expenditure ranking second on the budget only to food, and since the annual income of the average United States family is less than $1,100, would this not be an opportune time to direct research away from pyramiding costs to the motorists for greater but wasted power, and greater but unnecessary speed? There is a vast field still untouched in the neighborhood of fuels and metering devices (carburetors), that will deliver more miles per gallon consumed.

Indian Summer

IS THERE really any such thing as Indian Summer? It is not listed among the seasons, yet to many it is as real as the other four. Never mind too much scientific exactitude or reliance on calendars. Indian Summer is here when it feels like Indian Summer! There are signs, to be sure, like the harvesting of pumpkins, the McIntosh Reds, Grimes Golden, and Northern Spies; haze on the hills, pungent fragrance of wood smoke, reddening of the sumac, silence of birds in the meadow and woodland, warm sun in the quiet midday, but early coolness when it drops behind the hill. And before long, honking squadrons of wild waterfowl will scud southward, and the harvest moon will reign the sky.

Bread Is Cheaper

MOST of us are quick to notice when the price of bread increases and to question why. Bakers come in for criticism and the spread between the cost of flour and of the finished loaf is scrutinized. Consequently it should be source of equal gratification and credit to read that the price of bread has been reduced.

Arthur Joyce, market research expert for the Bakers' Weekly, reports that such reductions have been general in the United States, notably in the Middle West and the East. This is attributed to a "bumper wheat crop" and a "general contraction in other material costs." The consumers' counsel division of the Department of Agriculture has been urging it for several months.

Cheaper bread is always good news. Bountiful harvests should be. More plentiful food for hungry mouths would be a blessing around the world. America would gladly share her good fortune with other countries. Her wheat is for sale at subsidized prices below the American market and much below the costs at which some nations are striving feverishly to produce their own supplies. Their war fears keep them from relying on a source of foodstuffs that could mean easier living for their peoples. A loosening of the grip of the war system would mean cheaper and more abundant bread for everyone.

Stainless Silver?

AFTER three years of research, a group of metallurgists in Britain believe that they have discovered the secret of rendering silver stainless. If they are right, the discovery is a labor-saving device that will be welcomed by the housewife, and perhaps lead to a renewal of the fashion for collecting silver, with resulting prosperity for the silversmiths.

Today, silver must compete for favor with a variety of imitations, some without a stain upon their character; but none of these succeed entirely in reproducing its peculiar beauty, and in doing as much justice to a craftsmanship that, as a recent exhibition has shown, is still a living tradition, not unworthy of descent from such masters as Cellini. One hopes that the Royal Mint will not neglect the new discovery, and the opportunity it affords of supplying perennially bright lucre.

Cultural Borders

Book News of the Day

THE dictionary has a word for it, and the word is dilemma. For a dilemma is a quandary. A quandary is a predicament. And a predicament—consulting the dictionary again—is a dilemma!

Thus the Czecho-German autonomy dispute. No matter how the subject is analyzed, it seems to bite the tail of its own insolubility. Even Elizabeth Wiskemann, in her outstanding study, CZECHS AND GERMANS (New York: Oxford University Press. $5), concludes:

> Today it is still a question of whether some 3 million Germans shall be without their own State or whether 10 million Czechs and Slovaks shall be swallowed up in an alien political community; no other alternative seems practically real in view of the extraordinary intricacies of the racial position. . . .

Whether there is any escape from this dilemma can only be seen as the current drama of Czechoslovakia unrolls in Prague and Berchtesgaden. But Miss Wiskemann at least contributes an analysis of the components of Europe's current crisis which cuts vigorously through misinformation and prejudice.

* * *

Third of a series of studies by the Royal Institute of International Affairs on the problems arising out of the World War treaties, Miss Wiskemann's volume upholds the splendid record of the Institute for its objective and informative publications. It is designed for the serious student more than for the casual reader. But it is written with more lucidity and verve than many similar books which come close to qualifying as source material.

After surveying the historical background of Bohemia and Moravia, Miss Wiskemann studies the war period, the peace negotiations, and the two post-war periods before and after the National Socialists came to control in Germany. Economic questions find adequate place in her assessment, yet without the overstress they sometimes receive. Only occasionally is she on debatable ground, as when she implies that if the Czechs had been willing to take Konrad Henlein at his word in 1934, the Sudeten German leader might have continued along a moderate line in co-operation with the Czech government. It is a conclusion that seems at variance with the course of National Socialism in practice.

* * *

On the other hand, she sees the essential problem that arises in any attempt, such as those now being made, to "Swissify" Czechoslovakia, since the totalitarian ideology which is seeking autonomy in the Sudeten region, "has no place for dissidents and minorities." To this she adds the often overlooked fact that if the French and German Swiss were to develop hostile political ideologies, the Swiss Constitution "might operate no better than that of the Czechoslovak Republic."

Clearly, as she perceives, it is not only changes in administrative form but revised viewpoints on both sides of the cultural border which are requisite to any permanent solution. Gx.

The Scandal That Failed

Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Lupe Steps Into Glass Slippers

ONE warm day in August I lounged in my glider, listening to the droning of bees in the delphinium, and the sound of wind-played castanets in the cottonwoods. Lupe sat under a huisache tree shelling butterbeans from the garden.

Suddenly she asked, "Señora, why you not write about a Cinderella who live in San Antonio and go to dance on Plaza and get love of fine prince with snap in hees eye and red tassels in hees sash?"

"Would she wear glass slippers?" I asked.

"Oh, yis, Señora," she answered. "It is eemportance for wear glass slippers, also to have fairy godmother to see about stylish clothes.

"It is a fonny theeng about style," she continued. "The Congress Señores, or whoever make the style, have made woven huaraches from Mexico beeg sandal style for fine ladies, but they are not yet invent the glass slipper. Yesterday I tell my abuela about huaraches in window for beeg price and she say, 'Lupe, I not be surprise if seelly womens also wear rebozo over head like Mexicans who keep same black shawl from muchacha to madre and from madre to abuela. I like maybe your padre's serape over shoulder, but not rebozo to cover up my ears.'

"Then, Señora, I tell her I know another Mexican style—that fine ladies are pay beeg price for painted gourds and seed pods strung together for hang in house. Then my abuela look at me like wise old owl and say like movie man, 'Oh, so!' Then she pop hand in pocket and breeng out dime and say, 'Get package of mixed gourd seed from Enrique Hernandez' store on Plaza and soon back fence will be hung with dollars.'"

* * *

Before I could echo her grandmother's "Oh, so!" Lupe continued, "tonight I am not surprised at what will happen when my browther Jose play guitar on Plaza, for all of suddens in glass slippers a Cinderella will be dancing with one eye on twelve o'clock."

"Glass slippers!" I exclaimed.

"Si, Señora," she replied. "Yesterday when I see huaraches in window with beeg style tag on heem, I theenk 'For shame on Congress Señores and Democratic Parties that they do not also invent glass slippers or fairy godmothers.' Then queeck, like Alice in Wonderland, fairy godmother wheesper in my ear next to ten cent store and I buy glass beads fine like shining sand. Then with bottle of special glue I steeck them all on my white pumps so they will step right into fairyland with me. Thees you believe, Señora?"

"Yes, indeed," I replied with conviction.

"In time of Cinderella," she reminded me, "a Prince with red feather in hees sombrero and shining sword come riding on white horse. But now only Ramon ride up to gate on hees burro and say, 'Jump on behind me, Lupe, and we go peeck pecans by river.' Thees is beeg fun but no fine style like princess. So I make glass slippers and expect prince at dance on Plaza."

"Trouble now is," she lamented, "I have spend the dime for glass beads instead of gourd seeds, and already I have engage Ramon and Dolores to paint gourds for my business, so I am wonder if thees fairy godmother get people in trouble these days instead of make them into princesses."

* * *

"The fairy godmother did not make Cinderella's wicked sisters into princesses," I reminded her. "She knew that Cinderella was already a princess at heart because she was sweet, good, and obedient—the glass slipper was just a way for the prince to find this out. Perhaps Ramon has already discovered that you are a princess and this is why he likes to take you to dances. This makes him a prince, and if you want to keep on being a princess to him, you must begin to see that his burro is a milk white steed.

"Now," I said, "I should like to go into business with a prince and princess, so I will give you a dollar for seeds and paint, and you can make me a very stylish string of gourds for my study."

"Señora," she exclaimed, "wait until I tell my abuela that fairy godmother is still on job to make princess, then she will say again, 'Oh, so?' and wait until Ramon ride up on burro and I say, 'Hail, prince, on milk white steed, the princess bids you enter her castle for dine on hot tamales and frijoles!' Señora, I theenk he be so surprised that no telling what he will buy me for gift of prince with dime in his pocket—maybe red earrings!"

HAZEL HARPER HARRIS

North . . South . . East . . West

If War Should Result

By Frank L. Perrin

HOW regrettable it is, in what we regard as the enlightened era of the twentieth century, that the fear or dread of war is uppermost and constant in the thought of millions of peace-loving, and otherwise contented and happy people. The vitriolic arraignment of society, religions, and governments by the self-appointed leaders of powerful minority groups, whether in Europe or elsewhere, has not persuaded those accused that particularly specified, less powerful minority groups or group sympathizers are oppressed, misgoverned or subjugated. There has been offered no convincing proof that any wrong which war or a threat of war might correct has been imposed or committed upon or against a defenseless people.

But more significant even than this disclaimer of wrongdoing is the settled conviction reached by perhaps a majority of the people of Europe and America that no great wrong has ever been righted by a resort to armed force. In the calmer moments which follow surrender or defeat it has always been realized that what appeared to have been gained by war could more quickly and more economically, and in the end more permanently, have been achieved by deliberation and mutual concessions.

* * *

As we pause to place emphasis on the recognized folly and futility of war, and to reaffirm the solemn conclusion that even a great war waged for the high purpose of "making the world safe for democracy" resulted in the destruction of democratic ideals in the countries it was sought to make democratic in government, we are inclined to question the wisdom of the intrepid military commander who advised his men to "keep your powder dry." Gradually we come to the realization that the cause of political freedom, civic righteousness, economic prosperity, or peace itself, has ever been more aided by dry powder than by wet.

It would be futile to imagine that there is general agreement upon what some will insist in calling a pacifist or non-aggression theory. Too much of our education in thought processes has been along an opposite line. But it should be realized, reiterated and re-emphasized, that except in the chancelleries dominated by ambitious war lords there exists no desire for war, no thought that assertive minorities are being oppressed by their neighbors or by their governments, and no hope that as a result of war which may be now imminent there can be gained anything more satisfying than added poverty, untold suffering and a return to an era of increased hatred.

* * *

As the world stands virtually at the crossroads, awaiting a decision that may turn upon the firing of a single gun, the flight of an armored plane, or the whim of an impatient and ambitious dictator, it is natural enough that both European and American nationals, men and women and boys and girls, pause to take thought as to their responsibilities as world citizens. It may be that they inquire by what right they are to be impressed into a service which they believe to be futile and wasteful. It may be that they will ask when they delegated to king, chancellor or congress the power to take from them all they possess, even to the lives of their youths and the homes they have earned.

In the United States, a few months ago, it was proposed to enact a law which would provide for a referendum by means of which the people of the States might decide whether or not their country should engage in any future or existing war. Representative Ludlow of Indiana, author and sponsor of the bill, is quoted as saying that a change of eleven votes in the House would have insured its passage there. Then there was no imminent threat of another great war. Mr. Ludlow feels that today, if Congress were in session, such a measure would pass, and that its passage would be demanded by a predominant public sentiment.

The American people do not want to participate in another European war. This is generally admitted. What they may be compelled by circumstances to do is another question. And it is becoming increasingly apparent in all the European states most concerned that there exists, awaiting to be asserted, a fervent desire that war be averted. There is still hope that this high desire may stay the hands of those who dream only of conquest.

The Wide Horizon

Germany Looks at America

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

THE cold reception given in the United States to the recent appeal of Herr Rudolph Brinkmann, Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, for a new attempt to reach a German-American trade understanding, illustrates the present gulf separating these countries.

While the most marked indication of their differences is to be seen in the fact that Germany is the only country on America's trade "black list" at the present time, it would be a very superficial judgment which did not immediately recognize that the causes go very much deeper and are not economic at bottom. They lie rather in the sphere of ideology, where American and National Socialist outlooks are diametrically opposed. There is no need to tell the party man in this country that by its treatment of the Jew, by its attitude toward religion and by its national and racial theories the Third Reich has alienated American public opinion to which the ideal of individual liberty is still sacred. That, however, the National Socialist would tell you, is a sacrifice which he as "the pioneer of a new civilization" must pay for his contribution to the New World. His answer generally is that what is happening in Germany is the concern simply of Germans, whatever be its reaction upon the outside world.

* * *

The German press brings comparatively little straight news from America but of late there has been an increasing tendency to resent what is described here as the "schoolmaster" attitude adopted in speeches by official representatives. "Interference," "ignorance" and "a tendency to moralize" are epithets which constantly recur in comments on such speeches. Stated in other terms it is the charge of "perfidious Albion" applied to the other Anglo-Saxon confederation, the alleged adoption by America of a "superior" attitude. The result, the German contends, is seen in statements such as that "peace is most greatly jeopardized by countries with dictatorial governments," or the division of the world into the sheep and the goats, with sharp "pulpit rebukes" for the so-called aggressors and a contrast between the power-politics of certain countries as against the will-to-peace of the others, who would be willing to sit down and decide upon conditions for a lasting world trade understanding. On its ensign, the United States would have us believe, this comment of Germany's most moderate paper adds, is inscribed the ideal of international law, but on the other flag that of sinister force.

In fact, Germany comes to the conclusion that since 1934, while America has been talking about economic initiative it has in reality followed a trade policy in which political rather than economic considerations have played the principal role. In the refusal to grant supplies of helium for the new Zeppelin and in the maintenance of Germany's name on the trade "black list" the Germans consider they have ample proof of their contention and conclude that it is mainly due to Jewish and anti-fascist influence in high places.

At the moment, this country is particularly concerned as to the trade deadlock with America, since its foreign trade position is causing it some concern, and its exports to the United States have been diminishing for some years even though its imports from there have increased. In view of Germany's present trade policy this means that there are certain things which this country must buy from America even when they have to be paid for in foreign exchange. Cotton and oil are among such needed raw materials. Where trade necessity enters in, the Third Reich is willing to abandon ideological considerations (witness its trade with Soviet Russia, despite political antipathies) and however much it may inveigh against democracies it is more than willing to take from them, upon its own terms, those things essential to building up a powerful Germany.

* * *

In matters of trade policy it does not seem likely that America and this country can reach an easy or early settlement; for, all other considerations apart, both countries have committed themselves to policies which they think best suit their particular needs at the moment. And the gulf between German bilateralism leading to self-sufficiency and American most-favored-nation treatment broadening out into comprehensive international trade understandings grows larger. The only improvement one can envisage is a compromise which would bring small temporary gains to both sides. But in the meantime, America continues its negotiations with other countries whose trade policies are akin to her own and Germany must wait. The new Anglo-American trade treaty is also an agreement which it is felt here may react unfavorably for the Reich in world markets.

Trade and ideological misunderstandings separate the two countries far more than do the three thousand miles of sea, and it will take much good will and understanding to overcome the present difficulties, especially as their conceptions of the future world, whether in trade or politics, now differ so widely.